



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

March 3, 2023

MR. NOAH SCHEER



FOIPA Request No.: 1571945-000
Subject: LYNN, CONRAD JOSEPH

Dear Mr. Scheer:

The FBI has completed its search for records subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) that are responsive to your request. The enclosed 445 pages of records were determined to be responsive to your subject and were previously processed and released. Please see the selected paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

- ☐ In an effort to provide you with responsive records as expeditiously as possible, we are releasing documents from previous requests regarding your subject. We consider your request fulfilled. Since we relied on previous results, additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail to **Initial Processing Operations Unit, 200 Constitution Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, or by fax to (540) 868-4997**. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.
- ☒ Please be advised that additional records responsive to your subject exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you must advise us that you want the additional records processed. Please submit your response within thirty (30) days by mail to **Initial Processing Operations Unit, 200 Constitution Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, or by fax to (540) 868-4997**. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence. **If we do not receive your decision within thirty (30) days of the date of this notification, your request will be closed.**
- ☒ One or more of the enclosed records were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession.

If this release of the previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may file a FOIPA request with NARA at the following address:

National Archives and Records Administration
Special Access and FOIA
8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500
College Park, MD 20740-6001

Reference file number 100-NY-107973 in your correspondence.

- ☐ Records potentially responsive to your request were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and they were not previously processed pursuant to the FOIA. You may file a request with NARA using the address above.

- ☐ One or more of the enclosed records were destroyed. Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) , Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.
- ☐ Records potentially responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) according to Title 44 United States Code Section 3301, Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Chapter 12 Sub-chapter B Part 1228, and 36 CFR 1229.10.
- ☐ Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. **"Part 1"** of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. **"Part 2"** includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. **"Part 3"** includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

Please be advised that if you are seeking a new search for records, you may wish to narrow the scope of your request based on material that you have already received, e.g., timeframe or locality. Additionally, be advised that "unusual circumstances" may apply. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(6)(B)(iii). These "unusual circumstances" will delay our ability to make a determination on your request within 20 days. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(6)(B). Additionally, the payment of pertinent fees may apply to your request. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(4)(A)(viii). The application of "unusual circumstances" is not a determination of how the FBI will respond to your substantive request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: <https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by emailing the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison at foipaquestions@fbi.gov. The subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified. You may also contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.

Sincerely,



Michael G. Seidel
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) **Intelligence Records.** To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) **Requests for Confidential Informant Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of confidential informant records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F) [5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F)] and Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. § 552a (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records would reveal confidential informant identities and information, expose law enforcement techniques, and endanger the life or physical safety of individuals. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches and Standard Search Policy.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems, such as the Central Records System (CRS), or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. The CRS is an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. The standard search policy is a search for main entity records in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include a search for reference entity records, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files.
 - a. *Main Entity Records* – created for individuals or non-individuals who are the subjects or the focus of an investigation
 - b. *Reference Entity Records*- created for individuals or non-individuals who are associated with a case but are not known subjects or the focus of an investigation
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Foreseeable Harm Standard.** As amended in 2016, the Freedom of Information Act provides that a federal agency may withhold responsive records only if: (1) the agency reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by one of the nine exemptions that FOIA enumerates, or (2) disclosure is prohibited by law (5 United States Code, Section 552(a)(8)(A)(i)). The FBI considers this foreseeable harm standard in the processing of its requests.
- (iv) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative “FBI file.” An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1356987-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 7

Page 46 ~ Duplicate;

Page 47 ~ Duplicate;

Page 48 ~ Duplicate;

Page 53 ~ Duplicate;

Page 115 ~ Duplicate;

Page 118 ~ Duplicate;

Page 119 ~ Duplicate;

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X Deleted Page(s) X
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105-123706-98
CHANGED TO
157-1668-30

JUN 18 1964

BW-DBT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 60474LS/EP/mks
445460

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 3/17/64

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-52222)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF NATIONAL
COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - C

Re Bulet dated 3/13/64, concerning notation on Bureau 0-1 form that a communication had been submitted by this office on 2/17/64. The 0-1 should have indicated that a communication under the above caption had been submitted on 1/24/64 rather than 2/17/64.

Informants conversant with CP and SWP activities, as well as with front and Negro activities, have failed to report any organized Freedom Now activities in the San Francisco area, although the Los Angeles office has advised that [redacted]

[redacted] reported that one [redacted] was introduced by [redacted]

A check of records [redacted] and sources, Voters Registration, credit, criminal, and San Francisco Office indices failed to produce any information concerning [redacted]

Los Angeles has been requested to recpntact [redacted] for further identifying data regarding [redacted] or any subsequent information of any organizational activity in Northern California on behalf of the Freedom Now Party.

San Francisco will continue to remain alert for any information of Freedom Now Party activity or organization and advise the Bureau upon receipt of any pertinent information.

cc: RB
(2) - Bureau (Reg.)
1 - San Francisco

WHK/jr (#9)
(3)

REC-53

11 MAR 19 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 60267 NLS/EP/MSK

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

FROM ~~TO~~ ^{CEW} : SAC, New Haven (Your file 100-18109) DATE: 3-16-64 ¹⁹

TO:

FROM

: Director, FBI (Bufile and Serial [REDACTED])Room No. 827 Kst.

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY
IS-C

☒ Post in file and
 destroy 0-1
 (For SOG use
 only)

- ☐ 1. Bufiles indicate this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency.

- ☒ 2. Date ☐ airtel ☒ letter ☐ submitted
☐ report ☐ letterhead memo ☒ will be submitted 3/23/64
- ☐ 3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted _____

- ☐ 4. Status of ☐ Appeal ☐ Inquiry ☐ Investigation ☐ Prosecution

- ☐ 5. Submit ☐ airtel ☐ letter
☐ report ☐ letterhead memo

By _____

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial in case file)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-28-99 BY 60262 NLS/EP/mks

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 18 1964	
FBI - NEW HAVEN	

[REDACTED] TW 9/6

GPO 9420 19

b6
 b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: March 18, 1964

FROM : SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-18109) (P)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY
IS - C

OO: NEW YORK

Re: New Haven letter to Bureau, 1/20/64.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised [redacted] a meeting of the New Haven Chapter, Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), was held at New Haven, Connecticut. During the meeting a white male with a full beard said that CORE members should join the Freedom Now Party which he said was a party dedicated to the rights of Negroes and could do more for the rights of Negroes than any other organization. One of the persons in attendance at the meeting answered by saying that a third party was ineffective and that it would be best for CORE members to support the party in power now if it was sincere in its stand on Negro civil rights.

Informant said [redacted]

2 - Bureau (105-123706) (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
2 - New Haven (100-18109)
WCH:FGM
(6)

REC 12

25 MAR 20 1964

ST-102

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-28-99 BY 60411N4/EP/mks

56 APR 10 1964

b6
b7C

NH 100-18109

b6
b7C
b7D

New Haven will remain alert for any indication to the effect that efforts are being made to organize a local unit or chapter of the National Committee for Freedom Now Party. Upon receipt of such information, the Bureau and New York will be immediately advised.

105-123706-101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108,
 109, ~~110~~, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, ~~120~~, ~~121~~,
 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131,
 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139

CHANGED TO

157-1668-44, 45, 51, 47, 49, 52, 53, 54, 57, 55,
 42-60, 58, 62, 56, 15, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29,
 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,
 41, 43, 46, 48, 50, 61, 59, 63

JUN 18 1964

BW - DRS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: APR 3 1964

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151715) C.

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY aka
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)
(OO: NEW YORK)

ReNYlet to the Bureau, 3/3/64; Bulet to NY
9/25/63 and 1/9/64.

A. Name and Address of Organization

The original call for a Freedom Now Party (FNP),
circulated in August, 1963, reflects that the National
Committee for a Freedom Now Party (NCFNP) is located at
81 East 125th Street, New York City, Suite 207, New York,
New York, telephone MO 2-0618.

A pretext telephone call by SA VINCENT J. ASCHERL,
3/27/64, (posing simply as one interested in obtaining
information concerning the objective of the FNP) determined
that the FNP seeks "political power"; that it is a Negro
political party and whites are excluded from membership;
that integration, as such, is not an issue in the FNP
platform.

Provisional chapters of the FNP have been set up
in Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Philadelphia, and San Francisco,
as set forth in report of SA SAMUEL W. NORTH, JR., dated
2/25/64, at Los Angeles, entitled COMINFIL, NCFNP.

B. Extent of Communist Infiltration

Reference is made to previous letterhead memoranda
submitted by NYO in above case, namely, 11/5/63, 12/31/63,
and 3/3/64, as well as numerous LHM from auxiliary offices,
copies of which were furnished to the Bureau. Based on

- 2 - Bureau
- (1 - 100-16(SWP)
- 1 - Detroit (157-334) (INFO)
- 1 - Chicago () (INFO)
- 1 - Philadelphia (100-47247) (INFO)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-62192) (INFO)
- 1 - San Francisco (100-) (INFO)
- 1 - New York (100-4013) (SWP) (413)
- 1 - New York

VJA:pmr

(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/10/83 BY SP8/BT/fhc

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC-21

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(RM)
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10 APR 6 1964

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b7E

INT. SEC.

NY 100-151715

a review of this material, there is no evidence to indicate that the CP has attempted to penetrate the FNP. On the contrary, unequivocal statements by CP leaders have been set forth in various LHM to the effect that the CP holds forth little hope that the FNP as a political party will succeed. The CP claims the FNP is weakened by limiting its membership to Negroes; that it will not win the interest of Negro leaders. The CP has not encouraged its members to activate themselves in the FNP.

C. Socialist Workers Party - Penetration of the FNP

Based on informant coverage of the NCFNP and of provisional chapters of the FNP set up in the various cities mentioned above, it is evident that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) has thrown its full weight and support behind the FNP as reflected in NYO LHM referred to above and in LHM submitted by auxiliary offices.

The reaction on the part of the NCFNP to this SWP penetration was sharply outlined in NYO LHM, 12/31/63, which set forth information to the effect that the NCFNP repudiates the attempts of the SWP to control and influence its program and direction. Various locals of the SWP have attempted to exercise a measure of control and/or influence over the FNP Chapters in their respective territories. SWP efforts to influence or to dominate the NCFNP have met with bitter denunciation on the part of the FNP spokesman, notably ~~HAROLD ROSE~~, Program Director, NCFNP; ~~Conrad~~ ~~LYNN~~, Chairman, NCFNP; and to a lesser extent, ~~WILLIAM~~ ~~NORTHY~~, a national spokesman for the FNP, who is credited with originating the idea of the FNP.

D. Informant Coverage

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Security informants in the Communist field, NYO, have been alerted to furnish information concerning any attempts on the part of the CP to penetrate the FNP. Such CP efforts at penetration up to the present time have been negligible. Much more effective and organized is the

NY 100-151715

active support of the SWP to all functions of the FNP, to establishing FNP Chapters in various cities in the United States, and to rallying public support behind the FNP. SWP informants, NYO, regularly report information concerning the FNP as and when the FNP is discussed at SWP meetings.

E. Recommendations

For the above reasons, the NYO does not feel that a Communist-infiltration-type investigation concerning the FNP is warranted at the present time. Also, there has been no reported successful penetration by the SWP of the NCFNP. Accordingly, NYO is closing its file in this case. In the event information is subsequently developed to indicate that the SWP dominates or controls the NCFNP, located in NYC, the Bureau will be advised and appropriate recommendations made.

Copies are designated for auxiliary offices on Page 1 of this communication, since as noted, provisional chapters of the FNP have been set up in their respective areas.

It should be noted that COMINFIL was deleted from the title of this case in Bulet to NY, dated 11/20/63, which set forth the title and character as shown above.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

RETURN TO BUREAU

TO : SAC, Chicago (Your file DATE: 4-7-64b3
b7EFROM : Director, FBI (Bufile and Serial 105-123706-98)Room No. 817 K St.SUBJECT: Cominfil of The National Committee
for A Freedom Now Party (NCENP)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C☒ Post in file and
destroy 0-1
(For SOG use
only)

- ☐
1. Bufiles indicate this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency.

*Sources who have previously furnished info above organization
have furnished no recent info concerning this organization. Sources
are being recontacted and results will be furnished*

- ☒
2. Date
- ☐
- airtel
- ☒
- letter
- ☐
- submitted
-
- ☐
- report
- ☐
- letterhead memo
- ☒
- will be submitted
- by 4/7/64
-
- ☐
3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted _____

- ☒
4. Status of
- ☐
- Appeal
- ☐
- Inquiry
- ☒
- Investigation
- ☐
- Prosecution

- ☐
5. Submit
- ☐
- airtel
- ☐
- letter
-
- ☐
- report
- ☐
- letterhead memo By _____

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial in case file)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 6047 NLS/EP/mks

GPO 9 420 19

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

FROM: SAC, New Haven (Your file 100-18109) DATE: 4/29/64

TO: Director, FBI (Bufile and Serial 105-123706-145)

Room No. 817 RB

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

☒ Post in file and
 destroy 0-1
 (For SOG use
 only)

☐ 1. Bufiles indicate this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency.

☒ 2. Date ☐ airtel ☒ letter ☐ submitted
☐ report ☐ letterhead memo ☒ will be submitted 5/7/64

☐ 3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted

☒ 4. Status of ☐ Appeal ☐ Inquiry ☒ Investigation ☐ Prosecution

☐ 5. Submit ☐ airtel ☐ letter
☐ report ☐ letterhead memo

By _____

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial in case file)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10-28-99 BY 6047115/EP/M/K

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 30 1964	
FBI - NEW HAVEN	

GPO 9 420 19

b6
 b7C

105-123706-141, 142, 143, 144, 145

CHANGED TO

157-1668-66, 65, 68, 69, 67

JUN 18 1964

BW DB7

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: April 16, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO [REDACTED] (C)

b3
b7E

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY (NCFNP)
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)
(OO: New York)

Re New York letter to the Bureau dated April 3, 1964, and Chicago letter to the Bureau with enclosed letterhead memorandum dated February 5, 1964.

It should be noted that COMINFIL was deleted from the title of this case for the reason cited in referenced New York letter of April 3, 1964.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are the original and six copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning the Chicago Committee for a Freedom Now Party (CCFNP) for possible dissemination. One copy each of the letterhead memorandum is enclosed for New York and Detroit.

Sources utilized in enclosed letterhead memorandum are as follows:

Source	Identity
Chicago T-1	[REDACTED]
Chicago T-2	[REDACTED]
Chicago T-3	[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

CC & ENCL 817RB

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 7) (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-151715) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Detroit (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago

RJS:sck
(7)

2 - ONE CST [REDACTED] (06-0)
4-27-64
EX-103

REC-3

APR 20 1964

b6
b7C

CG b3
b7ESourceIdentity

Chicago T-4

(requested)

Chicago T-5

~~(U)~~b6
b7C
b7DSWP Sources Contacted

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date Contacted</u>	<u>Contacted By</u>
	4/14/64	SA RALPH D. HARMON
	4/15/64	SA RALPH D. HARMON
	4/9/64	SA

b7D

b6
b7C

It may be noted that these SWP sources advised that the Freedom Now Party has not been a topic of discussion at recent meetings of the Chicago Branch, Socialist Workers Party.

YSA-C Sources Contacted

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date Contacted</u>	<u>Contacted By</u>
	4/15/64	SA RICHARD M. KIRBY

b7D

CP Source Contacted

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date Contacted</u>	<u>Contacted By</u>
	4/14/64	SA

b7D

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b7C

Enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified confidential since information from Chicago T-1 and Chicago T-2 could reasonably result in the identification of sources of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

~~SECRET~~

CG

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Chicago does not recommend that an active COMINFIL investigation be conducted concerning this organization at this time. As indicated in the enclosed letterhead memorandum, this organization has no concrete plans for holding meetings or activities in the immediate future. Also as indicated in instant letter, SWP sources contacted advised that the Freedom Now Party has not been the subject of discussion at recent CBSWP meetings.

Appropriate sources have been alerted to report any activities concerning the formation of an active Freedom Now Party in the Chicago area. In the event information is received indicating the formal organization of an active Freedom Now Party, the Bureau will be advised and appropriate recommendations made at that time.

Copies are designated for New York, the office of origin concerning the NCFNP, and for Detroit in view of information that the Freedom Now Party in Detroit plans to run a candidate in the 1964 elections.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

April 16, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to memorandum dated February 5, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois, captioned "National Committee For a Freedom Now Party"; "Chicago Committee For a Freedom Now Party".

Chicago T-1 advised on April 15, 1964, that he recently learned that [redacted] a member of the Young Socialist Alliance-Chicago (YSA-C) [redacted]

[redacted] recently stated that this organization has no concrete plans for holding meetings or activities in the immediate future. According to this source [redacted] also recently stated that it was [redacted] understanding that the Freedom Now group in Detroit, Michigan, plans to run a candidate for political office in that area in the 1964 elections.

Information concerning the YSA-C may be found in the latter pages of this memorandum.

Chicago T-2 advised [redacted] that [redacted]

[redacted] was accepted as a member in the Chicago Branch, Socialist Workers Party (CBSWP).

Information concerning the CBSWP may be found in the latter pages of this memorandum.

[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Group 1

Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and
Declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY 6067 NLS/EP/mks
ON 10-28-99

b6
b7C
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b7C
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY



b7D

Chicago T-5 on February 22, 1964, advised that [redacted] a meeting of the National Communist Party Negro Commission was held in Chicago, Illinois, and at this meeting a Communist Party official stated that the Freedom Now Party will not succeed among the Negro people. This individual further stated that no responsible Negro leaders have supported it.

Other confidential sources who are familiar with Socialist Workers Party activities in the Chicago area were recently contacted and advised they could furnish no additional information concerning the Freedom Now Party.

Another source who is familiar with YSA-C activities in the Chicago area was recently contacted and advised that he possessed no information concerning a Freedom Now Party.

Another source who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activities in the Chicago area recently advised that he could furnish no information concerning the existence of a Freedom Now Party in the Chicago area.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE-CHICAGO, Also
known as Young Socialist Supporters,
University Young Socialists

A source advised in late November, 1959, that the Young Socialist Alliance-Chicago (YSA-C), formerly known as Young Socialist Supporters, had its origin in a series of informal discussions held in Chicago prior to June, 1959, among individuals who were close to the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The YSA-C as of November, 1959, proclaimed itself to be a city-wide revolutionary youth organization designed to build socialism in America and aimed toward youth on college campuses in the Chicago area and as being independent of all adult groupings.

According to a second source in May, 1963, the YSA-C, also known as the University Young Socialists, was considered the youth group of the Chicago Branch SWP and affiliated with the national organization of the YSA in New York. The YSA-C officers as of May, 1963, were current members or sympathizers of the Chicago SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA), was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 6, 1963, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 6, 1963, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the Young Socialist Alliance are located at 125 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

1

APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
CHICAGO BRANCH

A source advised on May 6, 1963, that it was his understanding that the currently active Chicago Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was one of the founding branches of the SWP at a 1938 Chicago Trotskyist Convention, and it follows the aims and principles of the SWP which maintains national headquarters in New York City.

Members of the Chicago Branch serve on the SWP National Committee and per capita membership dues and a sustaining fund quota are sent by this branch on a monthly basis to SWP National Headquarters.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
April 16, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY (NCFNP) CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
Character	INFORMATION CONCERNING
Reference	letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at Chicago.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.



b7D

105-123706-147, 148, 149, 150

CHANGED TO

157-1668- 70, 71, 72, 73,

JUN 18 1964

BW -DBF

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-28-97 BY 6047NLS/EP/mks

C

SAC, New Haven (100-18100)

5-18-64

REC-120

Director, FBI (105-123706) - 151

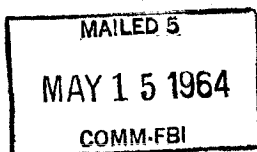
1 - Mr. Rosack

**NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)**

ReNNlet 5-5-64 indicating that no information had been received regarding the formation of the Freedom Now Party within the State of Connecticut.

This matter should be placed in a closed status in your office since no actual organization exists. You should continue, however, to follow this matter by utilization of an administrative tickler. In the event the organization is formed, you should, of course, promptly advise the Bureau and the office of origin.

1 - New York



TPR:mjh
(5) *mjh*

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

W
56 MAY 22 1964 *151*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 60262 NLS/EP/MKB
JMC

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: May 5, 1964

FROM : *[Signature]*
SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-18109) (P)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY
IS -C

OO: NEW YORK

Re New Haven letter to Bureau, 3/18/64.

As set forth in relet, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on March 4, 1964, that according to WILLIAM WINNICK, Socialist Workers Party leader at New Haven, Connecticut, it was impossible to "push" the Freedom Now Party at New Haven as of that time since there was no organized group at New Haven which would back the Freedom Now Party. WINNICK said he believed in starting a militant group first and then consider directing attention to the Freedom Now Party.

b7D

Subsequent to February 17, 1964, New Haven has received no additional information with respect to the formation of the Freedom Now Party within the State of Connecticut. This office will continue to be alert for any information which would indicate that efforts are being made to organize a local unit or chapter of the National Committee for Freedom Now Party. The Bureau and New York will be notified immediately upon receipt of such information.

- Let to NY*
1 - NY
5-18-64
WCH:mfg
- 2 - Bureau (105-123706) (RM)
 - 2 - New York (RM)
 - 2 - New Haven (100-18109)
- WCH:FGM
(6)

REC-49/65-123706-151

EX-115

1 MAY 6 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-28-99 BY 6042 NLS/EP/MLK

INT. SEC.

F B I

Date: 5/5/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

FROM: *Bob* SAC, DETROIT (157-334)NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
RACIAL MATTERSATTENTION: Civil Rights Section
General Investigative Division

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a LHM and for NY one copy of LHM pertaining to filing of petitions by Mich. Committee for a Freedom Now Party with Mich. Secretary of State.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
 1 - New York (100-151715) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
 1 - Detroit

THR:AMH
(5)Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD
MAY 7 1964

Date Forw.

How Forw. *R.L.*By *L.A.* : *destroyed*
Tcc Org. Unit

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-28-99 BY 6047 N51/105

C C - Wick

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

64 MAY 13 1964

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b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
May 3, 1964

Michigan Committee for a Freedom
Now Party

The May 2, 1964, edition of the "Detroit Free Press", a newspaper published daily at Detroit, in an article captioned "All-Negro Party Asks Ballot Spot" states, "The all-Negro Freedom Now Party filed for a place on Michigan's 1964 election ballot causing some consternation among Democratic politicians. The Reverend Albert B. Cleage, Pastor of the Central Congregational Church in Detroit, and Freedom Now's State Chairman, said that the party expects to submit a full slate of Negro candidates to the voters in the November 3rd election."

"We will have a candidate for Governor and for all elective offices", he said. "We also expect to have candidates for the State Legislature, Wayne County Offices and maybe three or four seats in Congress."

[redacted]
[redacted] of the Party, said "1557 petitions containing 19092 signatures were filed with the Secretary of State's Office. Several thousand more signatures will be turned in May 10, 1964, the deadline for new parties to qualify for a place on the ballot", she said.

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b7C

Mr. Cleage said the Michigan Party is believed to be the first to submit petitions to qualify for a place on a state ballot. The state organization, he said, probably will hold its first convention in late June or early July, assuming it is certified by the Secretary of State's Office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-29-11 BY 60471NLS/EP/mks

Re: Michigan Committee for a Freedom Now Party

At its organization meeting in Detroit last Fall the Michigan Freedom Now Party said it welcomed white members but intended to submit an all-Negro slate to the voters.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-123706-153, 154
CHANGED TO
157-1668- 74, 64

JUN 18 1964

BW-DB7

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 60467NLS/EP/M/K

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-52222)

DATE: 5/26/64

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF NATIONAL
COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - C

Remylet 3/17/64.

Informants and sources of the San Francisco Office familiar with Communist Party (CP), front, and Negro activities have not noted or reported any activities or organization of the Freedom Now Party in the San Francisco area to date. They will continue to be alert for such developments and the Bureau and interested offices will be advised immediately upon receipt of any pertinent information.

cc 817
② - Bureau (Reg.)
1 - San Francisco

WHK/jr (#9)
(3)

REC-13

105-123706-155
12 MAY 28 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 60247NLS/EP/CHS

F91
58 JUN 5 1964

105-123706-156, 157
CHANGED TO
157-1668-76, 77

JUN 18 1964

BW - DB7

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 1047 NLS/EP/MKS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: 977
FROM: 1410

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: JUN 16 1964

SAC, NEW YORK (100-151715) (C)

SUBJECT:

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY aka
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(IS)

(OO: New York)

Re Bureau letter to New York dated 4/2/64,
entitled, "FRANK A. CAPELL; INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)".

As noted in referenced Bureau letter, Mr.
J. G. SOURWINE, Chief Counsel, Senate Internal Security
Subcommittee, turned over to the Bureau, 15 pages of
material furnished to him by FRANK A. CAPELL. Among
this material, was CAPELL's memorandum captioned, "Free-
dom Now Party".

Among the names mentioned in this memorandum
was CONRAD LYNN. The Bureau instructed that CAPELL be
interviewed regarding the information he supplied to
Mr. SOURWINE, and that he be requested to furnish the
sources for his data and any corroborative information
he may have in his possession.

On 4/22/64, CAPELL was interviewed at his
place of business, 56 Bay Street, Staten Island, New York.

He currently writes and publishes a
semi-monthly newsletter called, "The Herald of Freedom".

2-Bureau (RM)

1-New York (100-86960) (HERBERT ROMERSTEIN) (47)

1-New York (100-107973) (CONRAD LYNN) (47)

1-New York

1-New York ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

VJA:bak
(6)

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-10-99 BY SP4 bja/lmc
#422940

REC-20

3 JUN 17 1964

b7D



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NY 100-151715

CAPELL advised that the source who advised him [redacted] cannot be divulged. He stated that his source obtained the information from a "person within the Communist Party". CAPELL advised that he has no idea who this person is, and would not request the name of this person from his own source.

b7D

CAPELL advised that his immediate source advised him that about two years ago, during the course of a debate in Rockland County between CONRAD LYNN and one HERBERT ROMERSTEIN, LYNN told ROMERSTEIN before a group of people that he was a Communist Party member.

CAPELL advised that he has no information which would corroborate the above information.

He further advised that his information that LYNN has been active in CORE and other agitation movements is taken from public source material, namely newspapers and syndicated columns.

HERBERT ROMERSTEIN, 2061 18th Street, Astoria, New York, telephonically advised SA VINCENT J. ASCHERL on 5/26/64, that he debated with CONRAD LYNN in Rockland County, New York, in March, 1961, and that CONRAD LYNN on that occasion publically admitted having been a member of the Communist Party in the past.

The report of SA JOHN LEE GILL dated 4/27/61, at New York, entitled, "CONRAD JOSEPH LYNN; SM - C", reports on this public meeting between LYNN and ROMERSTEIN and also sets forth newspaper publicity concerning this debate as appearing in the "Bergen Evening Record" dated 3/27/61, Page 3. This newspaper article was captioned

NY 100-151715

"United Youth Group Meeting Ended By Cops After Fracas" and was sub-captioned "Pomona Attorney Admits He Was A Red After Probing By Ex-Communist". The Pomona attorney referred to above and the ex-Communist are CONRAD LYNN and HERBERT ROMERSTEIN, respectively.

It is noted that CAPELL in March, 1961, reported that during a debate some time ago with HERBERT ROMERSTEIN, CONRAD LYNN admitted that he is a member of the Communist Party. It is believed that CAPELL's information is inaccurate to the extent that he uses the present tense with reference to CONRAD LYNN's membership in the Communist Party. According to investigation conducted by the New York Office and LYNN's own admission, he was a member of the Communist Party in the middle 1930's (confer report of SA GILL, Bureau file 62-95798).

Available information in New York Office files concerning the formation and the activities of the Freedom Now Party (FNP) were set forth in New York Office memoranda dated 9/25/63, 12/31/63, 1/9/64, 3/3/64, and 4/3/64. No Communist infiltration type investigation of the FNP was recommended by the New York Office since there was no evidence that the Communist Party had embarked upon any program to infiltrate the organization. Various locals of the Socialist Workers Party have attempted to exercise a measure of control and/or influence over FNP chapters in their respective territories. Socialist Workers Party efforts to influence or to dominate the National Committee, FNP, New York City, have met with bitter denunciations on the part of FNP spokesmen.

It is not recommended that any investigation of the FNP be conducted on the information furnished by CAPELL. This matter is being closed in the New York Office.

105-123-706-159160
CHANGED TO
157-1668-90X90X1

AUG 12 1964

Erna Loh

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 1041ms/EP/mks

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-52222)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF NATIONAL
COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - C

DATE: 7/21/64

Remylet dated 5/26/64.

Informants and sources of the San Francisco Office familiar with CP, CP front, and Negro activities have not noted or reported any activities or organization of the Freedom Now Party in the San Francisco area.

[redacted] advised on June 2, 1964 that the Freedom Now Party had a slight flurry of activity after the March on Washington but apparently is inactive in the San Francisco Bay Area at the present time.

[redacted] advised on May 14, 1964 that a joint meeting of the East Bay and San Francisco branches of the Socialist Worker's Party (SWP) on May 13, 1964 heard one Mr. DU BERRY, a Negro member of the SWP Secretariat and candidate for President who was on a cross-country tour speaking to various groups. DU BERRY stated that the Freedom Now Party had been a concept until now. DU BERRY was asked regarding approaching [redacted] and he replied that [redacted] in the civil rights movement can be approached to become interested in the Freedom Now Party, but it must be her decision and hers only if she wants to join the SWP and that is quite unlikely.

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- 2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
2 - San Francisco
WHK/smp
(6)

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DATE 10-29-97 BY 6047NLS/EP/mjg

5-123706-164
JUL 23 1964
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INT. SEC. 1
Back

37 AUG 3 1964

SF 100-52222
WHK/smp

"The Militant", self-described as the official publication of the SWP, on May 18, 1964 reported that AARON CHAPMAN was running for the California State Assembly as an "independent Freedom Now candidate." There was no indication, however, that there is any party organization behind CHAPMAN, who has been active in Negro civil rights affairs.

The San Francisco Office will continue to maintain alert for any further developments which may indicate organization of a Freedom Now Party in this area. Upon receipt of any pertinent information, the Bureau and interested offices will be advised.

105-123706-162, 163
CHANGED TO
157-1668-90X2, 98X

MAR 24 1965

mt - 777

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 60267NLS/EP/mx3

U

F B I

Date: 8/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-334)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY (FNP)
RMAttention: Civil Rights Section,
General Investigative DivisionEnclosed for Bureau are 8 copies of a LHM pertaining to
a FNP rally held 8/2/64, Detroit, Mich.One copy of LHM is being designated for the information
of the New York Office. One copy of LHM is being designated
for G-2, Detroit.Source utilized in LHM is Criminal Intelligence Division,
Detroit PD.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc.-8)
- 2 - New York (100-151715) (REGISTERED MAIL) (Enc.-1)
- 1 - Detroit
- TJR/rmr
- (6)

INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION

AUG 17 1964

REC-64

EX-108

20 AUG 15 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-28-97 BY 6027NLS/ET/mkb

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
August 13, 1964

Re: Freedom Now Party (FNP)

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 11, 1964, that the Michigan Committee for a FNP held a rally on August 2, 1964, at the Central Congregational Church, 7625 Linwood, Detroit, Michigan. Source advised that headquarters for the Michigan Committee, FNP, is located at 5385 Lovett, Detroit.

Source advised that Richard B. Henry, Chairman of the Group on Advanced Leadership, which is a civil rights organization active in Detroit, and a FNP candidate for the Detroit Board of Education, in his speech stated:

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

"The FNP has been organized in the Detroit area because Negroes in this community should be given the opportunity to experiment with themselves. We have to find out for ourselves just what our power, collectively, as a part of the citizenry of the United States is. We have to determine just what our potential is and we have to discover for ourselves the best way to seize power. We want to seize this power by every constitutional means possible. Where our aims do not totally agree with those aims and desires of the white power structure in America, we have to experiment and see just what the outcome to our demands will be.

"The best way to determine all of these questions is by organizing ourselves into a black nationalist group, solely for the betterment of the Negro, dedicated to this as an ideal and go on from there. We have to determine if the white man will permit the status quo, as it now stands, of the Negro, to be changed without a resort to bloodshed and further hatred. We have to see whether or not the white man will stand to see

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DATE 10-28-99 BY 60247NLS/EG/m/KS

ENCLOSURE

105-123766-164

Re: Freedom Now Party

"the change in the structure of society or whether he will tear it all down with him. If so, then the Negro must find out whether or not he is in a position to take over the whole structure and rule justly.

"This is why I am a candidate for the school board, so that we can test the potential of a candidate running for public office on an all-black party ticket. We must begin with the educational program because this is where our youth are affected. If we are ever to make an adjustment for equality, it must be built on the foundations of our youth, those who are blamed for vandalism and troubles as they are expressed through the news media.

"We are hereby giving the Negro population a choice of voting and supporting all black, or to bow forever to the white man. We must know if we can promote and support black sponsored businesses and to support plans for Negro people to handle businesses of their own. The FNP gives us all of these choices and will help us to make the decisions that will chart the future course of all of our lives. Will we be free or will we continue to serve as slaves or seek ways and means to work for and on behalf of ourselves. The FNP is a step in that direction."

Source advised that Reverend Albert B. Cleage, Jr., Chairman of the Michigan Committee for a FNP, attacked what he called "the Uncle Toms" and the Negro movement and that none of them was the answer to the Negro today. He stated that there are a lot of better things that the Negro could do rather than throw stones at policemen, but that is the only way in which the Negro can express himself publicly today. He stated the

Re: Freedom Now Party

Negro has never been an advocate of violence but that when it comes to self-protection he is on the spot to defend himself from those forces that are trying to relegate him to lower than second class citizens. He stated, "We don't want, we don't need white man's money in order to keep Negroes suppressed. We need Negroes with the courage to stand up, to be proud that they are Negroes and to get rid of the 'hat in hand attitude' toward the white man. We need Negroes who are not afraid to knock a few heads together, yes, and maybe even make a few heads roll; anything, when it comes to the selection of the proper place for American Negroes."

Source advised that Cleage stated that the nomination of Barry Goldwater was an affront to the Negro people. He stated that you saw on television the fiasco as to how your "Uncle Toms" were treated. Did they think that they were an honor to the Negro? They are selling out their race. The only way to wake up this country is by economic boycott and seizure of power through the ballot. And then to buy black, advocate black. He stated that the Negroes in Harlem were looking for leadership which they do not have. He stated that if they had leadership the riots would never have been handled in such an off-shot way. They would have been organized in protest demonstrations. They do not need to go all out for this type of thing, until and only when under attack by the white man. But when this attack does occur, let us see to it once and for all that the Negro is ready and able to do the job right. He stated that the people in Harlem were looking for someone to speak out for them on their behalf. They know that Martin Luther King and Ray Wilkins were not doing it. The one leader in whom they could and would put their trust was in Cairo, Egypt, speaking out on behalf of the Negroes as all Negro leaders should be doing here. They wanted Malcolm X and they wanted him as they never needed and wanted anyone else.

Malcolm X is a former Minister of the Nation of Islam (NOI) in New York City.

A characterization of the NOI appears in the appendix hereto.

Re: Freedom Now Party

Cleage stated that this is the type of leadership that we, in the FNP, can give to the Negro people. No other party, no other group of people, can ever accomplish what we can and what we will do. Let us see to it that the Negro stops asking the question once and for all about Negro candidates for public office, "Is he qualified?". He stated you do not ask that of a white candidate because you accept him just because he has been selected and particularly for being a white man. You believe the white man and question the Negro candidate. This must and will be broken down in the forthcoming political battles but we first have to overcome the political battle of acceptance of the brain-washed Negro, because the white man has had him under his spell about long enough.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Source advised that Jackie Wilson, Wayne County Chairman of the FNP, in his speech stated:

"The FNP was formed because of the main issue, which is the oppression of the Black man. This oppression takes several forms; however, it is predominant in two major fields: (1) economic and (2) social.

"The riots that have been observed by the American public are the result of total frustration and a lack of a program that can be offered to the Negro for him to follow out of his frustration. The respected leaders do not have a program. It appears to be that they do have a program, to hear them tell it, but they do not. The only thing that King, Farmer and the others, including the NAACP and Wilkins, do is to stop all of the demonstrations until after the election campaign. This is just what the white man wants, for the Negro to cease his activities. This means that the Negro can then help to assure the election of Johnson in November. So we are told to cease and desist all of our activities.

"Who is the enemy? It is the white man, with his customs of holding the Negro as a second

Re: Freedom Now Party

"class citizen. And these hand-picked Negro leaders, who kow-tow to what their masters want from them and do just as the white masters tell them to do. So, the white masters tell these leaders to quit all of the demonstrations until after the election and that is the message that they are passing on to the Negro.

"We have to take stock of ourselves. Does it make any difference who is elected in November? As far as the Negro is concerned, it doesn't mean a thing. The Negro will be in exactly the same fix he is in after November as he is in now. So why stop the demonstrations, just so that we can help elect a white man to office.

"The white man keeps control of the Negro leader by giving him just enough to nibble on as far as civil rights bills are concerned. This satisfied the leaders and they proclaim to the Negro people that they have done great things.

"The enemy of the Negro is the slum landlord who permits the Negro ghettos to erupt into places of frustration and crime and then cries for police protection. The enemy is the policemen who practice brutality on the basis of race, color or national origin. The enemy is the political party, and the politician who practices discrimination by condoning a second-class citizenship for American citizens.

"Goldwater is the enemy of the Negro people, if there ever was such an enemy. What do you think he would do? One of the things we could look forward to would be

Re: Freedom Now Party

"elimination of J. Edgar Hoover as FBI Chief, and then he would appoint that grape juice man from the east, that Robert Welch, as boss of the FBI and then we could expect further police state brutalities against the Negro.

"The reason for the oppression against the Black man is well known, it is strictly to preserve the system. It needs preservation or the white man will never remain supreme and his position as lord over all will be tampered with.

"Any good psychologist or psychiatrist can tell you about the reasons for the riots in Harlem, etcetera. It is the Negro working out his frustrations as a protest against this oppression by the white man and his serving notice that the day is long gone when the Negro will continue his status in society as second class. It is out of this oppression and frustration that the Negro gun clubs have been organized, and it is basically for self-protection.

"There is a way to stop all this reaction against the Negro demand for equal rights as first class citizens; the gun clubs may not be the answers but they are an answer, even if temporary. And that is, that when all this rioting starts against Negro demands and reaction sets in, all that we have to do with the Mayor of New York or Detroit or any place is just go to the ruling class powers and say to them, 'Now look here boys, we got 300 or 400 snipers all sitting up there with their rifles and small arms, just waiting for someone to poke their nose into these ghettos and they will be taken care of.

"The enemy of the Negro is the educational system and its textbook system.

Re: Freedom Now Party

"The NAACP and CORE, etcetera, are all white dominated with the now famed go slow attitude written all over them.

"The FNP is beholden to no one --- to no white group of persons or to no white man in particular and it wants no such cooperation or domination whatsoever. The Negro people need no such domination, because the interference by the white man in their inter-group activities has continued to make a continued system of slavery of the Negro people in this nation, for 350 years. It doesn't make any difference what system the Negro will follow: It may be socialist, it may even be communist, it may be Republican or Democratic, or Freedom Now, but it will be and most totally black, of and for the Negro people and only for the Negro people, without any kind of white infiltration in its ranks. This is what will guarantee total freedom."

"The New York Times, a newspaper published daily in New York, on August 24, 1963, carried an article entitled, "An All-Negro Party for 1964 is Formed". The article related that a national all-Negro political party was being organized. It hoped to run its own slate in the Congressional and local elections in 1964. A tentative national committee had opened offices at 81 East 125th Street, New York City.

A leaflet entitled, "Call for a Freedom Now Party", was publically circulated in the summer of 1963 and called for the formation of a "Freedom Now Party" with an all-Black slate and a platform for liberation.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 8/11/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151715)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re New York teletype dated 8/8/64, in the case captioned, "CIRM".

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

The first source mentioned in the letterhead memorandum is [redacted] and the agent whom he furnished the information to is [redacted]

The agent who received information from the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, is SA [redacted] and was furnished by [redacted]

The second source used in the letterhead memorandum is [redacted]

3-Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
1-New York [redacted]
1-New York [redacted]FB:bak
(5)

AUG 12 1964

6 AUG 21 1964

Special Agent in Charge

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
August 11, 1964

Bureau file 105-123706
New York file 100-151715

National Committee for a
Freedom Now Party

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on [redacted] that a Freedom Now Party rally started at [redacted]

The rally was addressed by [redacted] who described himself as [redacted]

[redacted] did not use loud speaker equipment at this rally. His speech, according to the source, was not inflammatory; however, he made a statement that in view of discrimination policies of the armed forces, Negroes had no reason to serve in the armed forces. After speaking approximately twenty minutes, [redacted] was approached by officers of the New York City Police Department and was arrested.

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The source advised that in view of the lack of loud speaker equipment, the rally was hardly

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DATE 10-19-99 BY 60467NLS/EP/mks

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105-123706-165

National Committee for a
Freedom Now Party

noticeable except for persons passing out the publication "Challenge", a weekly publication of the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM), and leaflets signed by the Committee for a Freedom Now Party, 39 East 125th Street, New York, New York.

See the Appendix for a characterization of the HM.

A representative of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, advised [redacted] that [redacted] was arrested during the above-mentioned rally at 4:50 p.m., and that he was charged with disorderly conduct. No other incidents or arrests occurred during this rally.

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On June 14, 1964, a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available information which reflects that [redacted]

[redacted]

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See the Appendix for a characterization of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated.

All sources used therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

National Committee for a
Freedom Now Party

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APPENDIX

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The records of the New York Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, was filed on March 2, 1961.

The Spring, 1964, issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City.

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It was stated that the original plan called for the publication to be openly Marxist, but that it was later decided it would not be avowedly a Marxist publication. Editorials are in the hands of a mixed group of Marxists and non-Marxists. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

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105-123706-166, 167, 168

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157-1668-103X, 110X, 113X

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-28-99 BY 60262NLS/EP/MKS

FBI

, Philadelphia

Date:

8/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-1220)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY; CORE; SNCC; COMMITTEE FOR
FREEDOM NOW; ACT; CIRM; NAACP

Remyairtel and LHM 8/17/64 which furnished information regarding the proposed demonstration of the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) at the Democratic National Convention, Atlantic City. The demonstration will be in protest of the failure to seat the Democratic Freedom Party delegation from Mississippi.

9 - Bu (Encls 14)
 3 - (Demonstrations Demo Natl Convnt)
 1 - (CORE)
 1 - (SNCC)
 1 - (COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW)
 1 - (ACT)
 1 - (CIRM)
 1 - NAACP
 7 - Newark (Encls 7)
 2 - (Demonstrations Demo Natl Convnt)
 1 - (CORE)
 1 - (SNCC)
 1 - (ACT)
 1 - (CIRM)
 1 - (NAACP)
 7 - New Haven (Encls 7)
 2 - (Demonstrations Demo Natl Convnt)
 1 - (CORE)
 1 - (SNCC)
 1 - (ACT)
 1 - (CIRM)
 1 - (NAACP)
 1 - Ph 157-1220
 1 - Ph 100-47106 (CORE)
 1 - Ph 100-46820 (SNCC)
 1 - Ph 100-47247 (Com for Freedom Now)
 NSH:ec(31)

1 - Ph 100-47502 (ACT)
 1 - Ph 100-47106 (CIRM)
 1 - Ph 100-9973 (NAACP)

105 - 123706
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-28-99 BY 6027NLS/EP/mxs

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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Additional information is contained in a self-explanatory LHM, fourteen copies of which are enclosed for the Bureau and sufficient copies for Newark and New Haven. Copies are furnished New Haven to assist in the coverage of the forthcoming 8/22 meeting of ACT where an effort will be made to solicit support and funds for the CORE-SNCC demonstration.

Copies are being furnished locally to INTC and Secret Service.

The confidential source referred to in the LHM is Brant Coopersmith who furnished this information to SA NORRIS S. HARZENSTEIN on 8/18/64.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

August 19, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Re: Demonstrations, Democratic National
Convention, Atlantic City, New Jersey

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past,
advised [redacted]

[redacted]

Leaders of the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) and the
Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) offices in
Atlantic City, New Jersey, appeared in Philadelphia, Pa. last
weekend [redacted]

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Source is of the opinion that CORE and SNCC will be able to
raise some funds in the Philadelphia area from people who are

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opposed to seating of the all white Mississippi delegation, and accept CORE and SNCC promise of non-violent demonstration.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 9/29/64

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-52222)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF NATIONAL
COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
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Remyet dated 7/21/64, which noted that [redacted] was reported by "The Militant," self-described as the official publication of the SWP, as running for the California State Assembly as an "independent Freedom Now candidate."

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[redacted] City Hall, San Francisco, California, advised on 9/28/64, that the last day to file as an independent candidate was 9/18/64, and the last day to file an affidavit was 9/24/64. He stated that [redacted] did not file as a candidate and if he had circulated petitions as a candidate he would have heard of such activity.

Informants and sources of the San Francisco Office familiar with CP, CP front, and Negro activities have not noted or reported any activities or organization of the Freedom Now Party in the San Francisco area, other than the occasional introduction of [redacted] as the Freedom Now representative. There are no headquarters in the San Francisco Bay area and no known FNP membership or officials.

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[redacted] on 4/23/63, reported that on [redacted] [redacted] attended a public meeting sponsored by the SWP in San Francisco.

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San Francisco will continue to be alert for any organization of a Freedom Now Party in Northern California.

- cc 808
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - New York (100-123706)(Info)(RM)
 - 2 - San Francisco

WHK/jr (#9)
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-97 BY 60421/EP/mis

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : *RGH*
ew SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (100-13000)

SUBJECT: FREEDOM NOW PARTY -
MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION
INTERNAL SECURITY - SWP

DATE: 9/16/64

10/16/64
Classified by *[signature]*

Declassify on: OADR

100-13000-7737

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum and attached Appendix Pages, concerning recent developments pertaining to the above captioned matter.

This letterhead memo is being classified ~~Confidential~~ since it refers to confidential informants of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of the information furnished by them might place these informants in jeopardy.

Unless otherwise specified, the information contained in the letterhead memo was furnished to SA WILLIAM P. EFFERTZ of the Minneapolis Office. The information referred to in the credit records was furnished by [redacted] of the Minneapolis Retail Credit Bureau, on September 3, 1964, and the information pertaining to the identification records of the Minneapolis Police Department was furnished by Officer [redacted] on September 3, 1964.

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MP T-1 and MP T-2 are [redacted] respectively, who furnished information to SA WILLIAM P. EFFERTZ.

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[redacted] respectively, who furnished information to SA [redacted]

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The various informants familiar with Communist Party activities in the Minnesota area, who were currently contacted concerning this matter, are as follows:

Informant

Date of Contact

Contacted By

[redacted]

8/26/64

SA [redacted]

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9/3/64 OCT 1 1964

SA ERNEST R. STRAWMAN

CLOSURE

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267/HLS/EP/CLK/3
10-28-78

2 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)

1 - Minneapolis

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Informant

Date of Contact

Contacted By



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9/8/64

SA GEORGE HOLLINGSWORTH

9/8/64

SA MORTIMER C. WATSON

9/8/64

SA MORTIMER C. WATSON

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The Minneapolis Office will closely follow this matter and any future significant developments will be immediately made known to the Bureau.

Additional copies of the letterhead memo have been prepared by the Minneapolis Office for the Office of Origin in this matter, which at this time is not known.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Minneapolis, Minnesota

September 16, 1964

FREEDOM NOW PARTY
MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 bja/ky
ON 10/6/87 #287737



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The TCB-SWP is characterized in the Appendix Page attached hereto.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States, pursuant to Executive Order 10450

This same source advised on November 30, 1963, that Clifton DeBerry appeared at a public meeting at SWP headquarters, 704 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, as a featured speaker on November 29, 1963. DeBerry spoke on the crisis in the Negro leadership since the Birmingham incident. He claimed that no one was doing anything for the Negroes but that the Negro must keep up the fight. He stated that the Freedom Now Party was being

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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FREEDOM NOW PARTY
MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION

started by Negro people and that everyone should band together and support the Freedom Now Party and let the Negroes decide their own fate. The informant advised at that time DeBerry was on national tour in behalf of the National Office of the SWP, being a Party member from New York City. During his visit to the Minnesota area, he also spoke on several campuses and with a Mr. King in Minneapolis, Minnesota, concerning the Freedom Now Party.

On December 24, 1963, MP T-1 advised that the Freedom Now Party in the Minnesota area was only in the conversational stages, that there was no indication that any organization actually existed or that the exponents or advocates of this movement or Party had ever met locally.

This same source advised on April 25, 1964, that a public meeting was sponsored by the SWP at Party headquarters in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the night of April 24, 1964.

The principal speaker at this meeting was Clifton DeBerry who was on national tour for the SWP, inasmuch as he is the SWP candidate for the office of President of the United States. During his talk, DeBerry spoke on the role of the Negroes in the 1964 election. DeBerry stated that a vote for him would be a vote for the Freedom Now Party, as well as better jobs, schools and education.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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FREEDOM NOW PARTY
MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION

This same source advised on May 1, 1964, that at that time there was no known existing organizational structure of a local Freedom Now Party. Informant pointed out that [redacted] of the local SWP appeared quite enthusiastic in trying to organize this group locally and that a local Negro [redacted] was apparently seeking assistance of the local SWP to organize a local group. Although [redacted] had occasionally appeared at public meetings of the local SWP, he has shown no interest in joining the Party.

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For characterization of the Young Socialist Alliance, see attached Appendix Page.

Through various sources during August, 1964, information was received that an undated and unsigned letter captioned "Freedom Now" had been distributed in Minneapolis, Minnesota. One of these letters was relayed to this Office through the United States Attorney Miles W. Lord, Minneapolis, Minnesota, by his letter dated August 18, 1964. This piece of literature captioned "Freedom Now" reads as follows:

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FREEDOM NOW PARTY
MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION

"FREEDOM NOW

"The white racists are getting scared. They are afraid the black man is going to take his place as controller of the white mans country....Already in the south and the east his helmeted, club weilding police are trying to beat and torture our black brethern back into submission to his slavery and degradation. The Wallacites and the Birchites are coming out into the open now that they have their Racist Goldwater running on the white supremacist republican platform for President. They cannot win. Even if they got every white man to vote for him our people will not be denied their just demands. 100 years of slavery at the end of the white mans whip must be paid for even if it is paid for in blood. The white mans blood. Negro demands for more jobs, better houses and more pay and equality are only the beginning. Until we are paid for what we have coming after serving the white man for centuries we must be ready to fight and die. The white man is scared. As Rev. Adam Clayton Powell said, 'The white man is on the run. Lets keep him that way.' But as long as the white man controls the police and the dogs and the fire hoses he will fight to keep the black man in slavery. Jessee Grey, who led the Harlem rent strike, told our people in New York: 'There is only one thing that can correct this situation, and that's guerrilla warfare.' The white man is scared. That is why Jessee Gray has been arrested and is being held in a New York jail. Even the white politicians who talk so much about civil rights do it because they are scared of the black man. Let's keep them that way. We have fewer people in Minneapolis and St. Paul than we need but we know our friends in other cities are fighting our fight there too. The words on the posters of the National Committee for Freedom Now Party must become our battle cry: 'OUR AFRICAN BROTHERS HAVE SHOWN US THE WAY. NOW SOMETHING WILL BE DONE ON AN ENOURMOUS SCALE. THERE'S GOING TO BE MURDER. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY IS NOT ENOUGH....TAKE OUR FREEDOM. FREEDOM NOW.'

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FREEDOM NOW PARTY
MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION

"The police in all the northern cities including this one always beat and torture negros when they arrest them and it will always be that way until we throw off the white man's chains around our necks. Only when they get scared of the black man will they quit using us as slaves. And they will get scared of the black man when the black man gives him something to be scared about.

"Every black man in Minneapolis must realize there is no way he can allow himself to work with the white man without becoming the white mans slave. He can have freedom only if he is willing to kill for it. Any black man worthy of being called black must join the fight. No matter what the white man says about helping you he is lying and he knows it. Some are just worse than others. If you don't think Racist Goldwater is dangerous just read what Rev. Stanley King of Sabathani Baptist Church said about him, 'He is a threat to the nation. He want's to make America a white man's country for whites only. It is up to us to see that it is a black man's country.' Any white man who says he wants to be your friend is just scared. If you really want to prove you are equal to the job our people need you for you can join by leaving your name and address on a piece of paper in an envelope here tonight or at some other time at 3840 Park Ave. or 3324 5th Ave. S. Do not use the telephone."

On September 4, 1964, Detective [redacted] of the Minneapolis Police Department advised that [redacted] was interviewed concerning the Freedom Now letter. [redacted] stated that he had no knowledge of this letter other than having one read to him over the phone by a newspaperman. [redacted] contended he had nothing whatsoever to do with writing this letter or its distribution. He was highly opposed to the contents of the letter and was eager to have some public denial made concerning his reported affiliation with the literature. [redacted] stated that he was not familiar with [redacted] who was listed as being a

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FREEDOM NOW PARTY
MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION

resident at [redacted]
In checking on this address it had been determined that [redacted]
[redacted] had sold his home to a [redacted]
who are now living there. [redacted] is very active
in [redacted]

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[redacted] She is currently [redacted]
[redacted] In talking to her,
she stated that she knew of no one who would use her
address for the dissemination of the Freedom Now letter.
She claimed, however, that she had received threatening
phone calls when she participated in Negro voting activities.

[redacted] was questioned as to whether he was
acquainted with Everett Luoma who is currently running for
United States Senator for the State of Minnesota, on the
SWP ticket. [redacted] stated that he was first
contacted by Luoma in [redacted] at which time [redacted]
[redacted] advised that approximately
[redacted] Luoma and another man came to see him at his
office. They talked to him about the Freedom Now Party
and his attitude towards setting one up or helping set one
up. [redacted] stated that he turned down this proposal
and has not seen Luoma since. [redacted] recalled the
other man who was with Luoma was a Negro who was from
Detroit, Michigan, that he had red hair, having an Albino
appearance. The description of this person should be noted
is similar to the description of Clifton DeBerry.

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Detective [redacted] also advised that he had talked
to [redacted] at his residence [redacted]
Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was questioned concerning the
distribution of political handbills in the Minneapolis area
and specifically concerning the unsigned Freedom Now letter
which distribution is in violation of the local ordinances.
[redacted] stated that he was acting in sort of an advisory
capacity to a group of people who had passed out some
handbills. He stated this group was the Afro-American
Liberation Party. [redacted] claimed, however, this group was
not responsible for any of the handbills that advocated
violence nor did he have any information concerning the
source or the distribution of the Freedom Now letter.

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FREEDOM NOW PARTY
MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION

[] would not name any of his associates or furnish any further details concerning the organization which he represented. He stated, however, that they had planned to continue to distribute more literature under the Afro-American Liberation Party label. [] advised [] that he was aware of the fact that a Freedom Now Party existed as a national organization and in various cities about the country, but that he was certain there was no local organization of the Freedom Now Party.

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On August 31, 1964, "The Minneapolis Star", a daily newspaper published in Minneapolis, Minnesota, carried a news item entitled "Rocks Hit Windows of Newspaper."

"Two rocks wrapped in a poster marked 'Freedom Now Party' were hurled through the windows of the Minneapolis Spokesman and Recorder Publishing Co., 3744 4th Av. S. during the night.

"Cecil Newman, owner of the Spokesman and Recorder, newspapers published for the Negro communities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, said the damage was discovered at 6 a.m. today when his printing foreman came to work.

"The rocks had been tossed through the two front windows of the newspaper office. No other damage was reported.

"On the posters, said Newman, were pencilled words, 'Uncle Tom, White Man Lover, and Gunga Din.'

"Newman said that in last week's edition of the papers he had carried editorials stating that black nationalism groups who advocated hatred of white persons 'were no better than the Ku Klux Klan.'

"The vandalism will have no effect on his editorial position, Newman said.

"The Freedom Now Party was formed a year ago in New York and was announced as an all-Negro political

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FREEDOM NOW PARTY
MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION

party. Acting chairman of a national committee to form the party was Conrad J. Lynn, New York City.

"Negro leaders in Minneapolis said today that as far as they know no local headquarters of such a party had been opened in the Twin Cities. One car, bearing Illinois license plates, was seen in the Twin Cities recently bearing a bumper sticker reading 'Support Freedom Now Party.'"

[redacted] advised on August 31, 1964, that he regarded the rock throwing incident as a response to his editorial the previous week in condemning the Black Nationalist groups. He informed that during the time he has been editor of the "Minneapolis Spokesman," on at least six occasions his offices have been subject to vandalism. He reported that the attack [redacted] [redacted] was no doubt part of a series of incidents which occurred on the night of August 30, 1964. On this occasion, the Minneapolis Police Department raided a social affair held at the Andrews Hotel in downtown Minneapolis. A number of prostitutes, panderers and dope addicts were arrested. In connection with these arrests and raid a number of Negroes and other hostile attendants at the social affair followed the police to the City Jail. On the way to the jail, several shop windows had been broken by members of the hostile group. [redacted] did not regard this affair as having any political implications, nor a disturbance of a racial nature. He felt that many of the local prostitutes and panderers were dissatisfied with the current crackdown by the local police and were opposed to current unhealthy climate for prostitution and narcotics. He felt that certain members of this group saw an opportunity to claim police brutality and therefore the National Association for Advancement of Colored People group was dragged into the affair and certain people apparently saw an opportunity to create violence and hatred on a political basis.

[redacted] stated that he is closely informed as to the nature and proceedings of various Negro organizations

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FREEDOM NOW PARTY
MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION

in the Twin City area. He is quite confident that there is no local organizational structure as a Freedom Now Party. He felt that the Freedom Now stickers used in connection with the rock throwing incident were probably brought into the city by some outside hoodlum. He had heard that an Illinois car was seen in the Minneapolis area with such stickers, shortly prior to the incident.

Curtis Chivers, Business Manager of the 'Minneapolis Spokesman', 3744 4th Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and current president of the Minneapolis Chapter of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, advised on September 3, 1964, that he was not aware of any local group being organized as the Freedom Now Party.

In regard to the recent rock throwing incident, he informed that about two weeks previous to that time, he saw an automobile with Illinois license carrying a Freedom Now Party sticker. He also saw a Freedom Now leaflet in a local barber shop and upon making inquiry, learned that someone from Chicago had left it there. Chivers was of the opinion that the outburst of violence in connection with the raid by the local police at the Andrews Hotel on the night of August 30, 1964, was not a politically motivated incident. He had no information concerning the identity of the persons responsible for the rock throwing incident but had heard that a local Negro, Earthia Wiley, had been active in distributing racial hate literature and had been pushing the Freedom Now movement. Chivers had also heard that Earthia Wiley was with the group of Negro persons who were involved in the arrest and raid at the Andrews Hotel.

Chivers stated he was closely informed of the political picture in the local Negro community and knew of no organized local Freedom Now Party. He was of the opinion that Earthia Wiley was a local hoodlum who was attempting to cover up his unlawful activity by claiming racial discrimination.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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FREEDOM NOW PARTY
MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION

MP T-1, MP T-2, MP T-3 and MP T-4, all who are familiar with various phases of SWP activities in the Twin City area, advised on September 4, 1964, that there is no indication that the recent rock throwing incident at the Minneapolis Spokeman's office on August 30, 1964, was in any way initiated or motivated by SWP influence. Each source advised that in recent weeks the local SWP has been absorbed in its own candidates seeking office; that the local Party has shown little concern for racial discrimination opportunities; and the Party has expressed no concern in recent weeks for a local Freedom Now Party.

None of these sources had any additional information concerning [redacted] (phonetic).

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Various informants familiar with Communist Party activity in the Minnesota area, were currently contacted concerning a local Freedom Now Party. Each source advised he had no information to indicate that the local Communist Party had been involved in attempting to organize such a Party or that anyone, as a matter of fact, had initiated action toward organizing a local Freedom Now Party.

The current Minneapolis City Directory and records of the Minneapolis Retail Credit Bureau show only one [redacted] or [redacted] on record as a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota. This person is [redacted] who currently resides at [redacted] Minneapolis, Minnesota. Credit records reveal that he has a poor credit rating and has been an employee of [redacted]. In 1959, he lived at [redacted] Minneapolis, Minnesota.

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Records of the Identification Division of the Minneapolis Police Department, reveal that [redacted] is a male Negro who was born [redacted]. His FBI Number is [redacted]. On June 11, 1954, he was arrested for investigation and released to the St. Paul Police Department. At that time, his residence was [redacted].

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FREEDOM NOW PARTY
MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION

On February 20, 1957, he was arrested for Illegitimacy and found guilty. On December 28, 1962, a warrant was issued for him on charges of Indecent Conduct and paid \$100 fine.

These same Identification Records of the Minneapolis Police Department, show that

is a male Negro born March [redacted] having FBI Number [redacted] He has been arrested on numerous occasions from 1951 to 1964, on various charges, including traffic violations, Disorderly Conduct, Robbery, and held for investigation for different reasons including Homicide. His current residence is [redacted] Minneapolis, Minnesota.

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b7C

All of the various sources furnishing information concerning this matter previously referred to in this memorandum, have been specifically questioned concerning the identity of [redacted] (phonetic), however, none of the sources have been able to furnish any additional identifying data.

PROPERTY OF FBI

This memorandum and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(1)

**FREEDOM NOW PARTY
MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION**

APPENDIX

**TWIN CITIES BRANCH
SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY**

A source advised on various dates between June and October, 1960, that the Twin Cities Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (TCB-SWP) is an affiliate of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

A second source advised on May 13, 1964, that the TCB-SWP was formed on August 21, 1955, through the merging of the Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, branches of the SWP. This merger was effected with the approval and under the direction of the national office of the SWP.

At present, the TCB-SWP is fully organized and operates in headquarters located in Room 240 at 704 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota,

The TCB-SWP follows and attempts to implement the aims and purposes of the national organization of the SWP.

The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(1)

**FREEDOM NOW PARTY
MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION**

~~**CONFIDENTIAL**~~

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 6, 1964, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 6, 1964, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 631, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~**CONFIDENTIAL**~~

Sources of this Bureau whose identities are concealed in this document have furnished reliable information in the past.

105-123706-171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176,

CHANGED TO

157-1668-113X1

100-225892-785X

157-1668-117X

100-225892-786X, 786X1, 786X2,

MAR 24 1965

mt - 777

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-29-99 BY 60727 NLS/EP/mks

1 - T. P. Rosack

SAC, San Francisco (100-52222)

12/10/64

REC- 62

Director, FBI (105-123706) - 177

**COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF NATIONAL
COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Bourlet 11/24/64.

Referenced letter carried a status of pending even though you advised that no active investigation was being conducted nor was any authority for such an investigation being requested. This was based on the lack of information indicating that subversive elements were influential in the Freedom Now Party in your territory.

In view of the above, it would appear that this case should be closed in your Office and followed through the utilization of an administrative tickler. You should advise the Bureau by return mail whether you have any other specific information indicating that the case be maintained in a pending status and if not, this matter should be closed.

TPR:jad
(4) *jad*



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 60424/2/87/MS

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

64 DEC 1 5 30 PM '64 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 11/24/64

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-52222) - P

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE NATIONAL
COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the information of the Bureau are six (6) copies of LHM concerning information furnished by the following sources:

Source 1

Source 2

Source 3

Source 4

b7D

LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ because data reported from the four sources above could result in identification of sources of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

Copies of this LHM have been furnished New York, which is Office of Origin in this case, and Los Angeles, whose informants report on the activities of LYNCH from time to time.

Other sources familiar with Negro matters in the San Francisco area have not noted any particular activity on behalf of the FNP in the San Francisco Bay area and it is possible that LYNCH has been exaggerating the extent of FNP activity in the Bay area.

No active investigation is being conducted of FNP, nor is any authorization being requested for such at the present time, because it does not appear that the CP or SWP has attempted or gained any influence in the limited FNP activities to date in the Bay area. Moreover, as noted in Bulet dated 10/22/64, entitled, "VINCENT BARTHOLOMEW LYNCH, SM - C" (Bufile 100-437211), LYNCH

ENCLOSURE

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
2 - New York (100-123702) (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles (100-62192) (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - San Francisco (1 - 100-52222) (FNP)
(1 - 100-47832) (Lynch)

REC 14

8 NOV 27 1964

WHK/jr (#9)
(7)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.;

DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO

DATE FORW: 12-4-64

HOW FORW: R/C

BY: 72 R/T/4

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-28-99 BY 6027 NLS/EP/mks

1-55 & 1-X + Box 808 R.B.

SF 100-52222

WHK/jr

has been inquisitive as to the FBI's work in the civil rights field and has failed to cooperate with the Bureau Agents while professing to be cooperative, to gain some end of his own. Attempts to investigate the FNP undoubtedly would be utilized by LYNCH to embarrass the Bureau.

The San Francisco Office will continue to remain alert for any indication of FNP activity and report it to the Bureau and interested offices.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California
November 24, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FREEDOM NOW PARTY

A source advised on [redacted] that VINCENT LYNCH appeared before [redacted]

[redacted] and stated that the Freedom Now Party (FNP) in the San Francisco Bay area now has about twelve members, half of whom are active. LYNCH declared that the FNP attempted to create the idea that it is not just another civil rights organization, but a political party. One of the individuals present pointed out that this could present a means of teaching and furthering Marxist ideas. LYNCH replied that he was not a Marxist, although he had Marxist leanings, and that he was a "black nationalist."

b7D

A second source advised on [redacted] that LYNCH appeared at a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) meeting [redacted] as a representative of the FNP. LYNCH stated that a conference of FNP had been planned for the Bay area over the Thanksgiving holiday.

b7D

The second source advised on [redacted] 1964, that VINCENT LYNCH planned a tour in Southern California [redacted]

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

A third source advised on [redacted] [redacted] that VINCENT LYNCH was present at least during part of [redacted]

[redacted] sponsored by the Oakland-Berkeley Branch and San Francisco Branch of the SWP.

A characterization of the Oakland-Berkeley and San Francisco Branches of the SWP is contained in the appendix.

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267NLS/EP/MYS
ON 10-28-99

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

Excluded from automatic

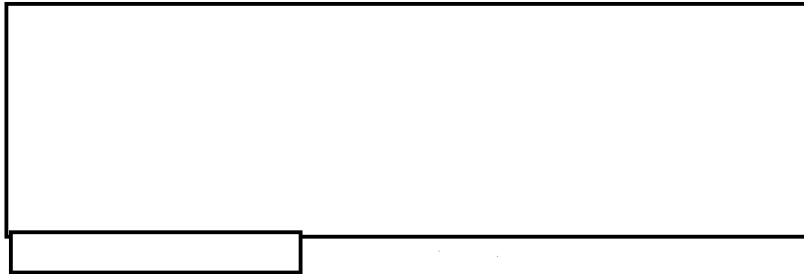
downgrading and declassification
It is the property of the FBI; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

105-123706-177

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FREEDOM NOW PARTY



b7D

LYNCH has admitted to FBI Agents that he has participated in activities of the Communist Party and SWP, and that he is a Negro nationalist working to advance the cause of Negroes.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~FREEDOM NOW PARTYSOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

A source advised on August 1, 1960, that the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938 and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on April 20, 1964, that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with which they are affiliated.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIX



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California
November 24, 1964

Title FREEDOM NOW PARTY

Character

Reference San Francisco memorandum dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

105-123706-178, 179

CHANGED TO

100-225892 - 786X3, 786X4

MAR 24 1965

mt - 77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 6047 NLS/EP/MLK

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 12/15/64

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-52222) - C

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF NATIONAL
COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re Bulet to San Francisco, 12/10/64.

The San Francisco Office has carefully considered this matter and agrees with the suggestion of the Bureau that this case be closed.

- ② - Bureau (Reg.)
- 1 - San Francisco

WHK/jr (#9)
(3)

EX-117

REC-31

6 DEC 16 1964

EX-117

58 DEC 22 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 60262 NLS/EP/mks

105-123706-181, 182

CHANGED TO

100-225892-786X5, 786X6

MAR 24 1965

mt - 777

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-29-99 BY 60247 NLS/EP/MKS

F B I

Date: January 26, 1965

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-23241)

SUBJECT: ① FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - C
OO: NEW YORK

[redacted] advised that he was in receipt of information concerning a planned meeting to be held [redacted]

[redacted] The principal speakers for this meeting were to be CONRAD LYNN, a New York attorney and the National Chairman of the Freedom Now Party, and FANNIE LOU HAMMER of the Mississippi Freedom Party.

However, [redacted] advised that he had received additional information that the pastor of the church, Reverend MARION C. BASCOME, had cancelled the use of the Douglas Memorial Church for this proposed meeting. [redacted] was not certain of the purpose of this meeting other than that it involved the racial situation in Mississippi. To date no additional information has been received by [redacted] concerning an alternate location for this meeting.

New York is requested to advise this office of any pertinent information in the files concerning CONRAD LYNN and also to confirm through established sources if possible the fact of his travelling to Baltimore, Maryland, on January 30, 1965. Established sources in Baltimore are

- 3 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - New York (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Baltimore

MEG:dfm
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 60367 NLS/EP/MKS

Sent

Special Agent in Charge

Approved: _____

266

6-4-1-1

BA 100-23241

being contacted for information in this matter and appropriate police agencies will be notified in the event it can be established that such a meeting will take place.

F B I

Date: 1/28/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

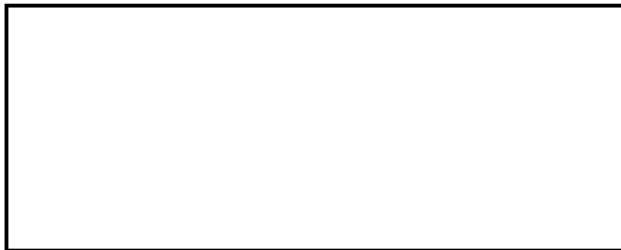
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151715) (~~me~~)

SUBJECT: FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS-C

ReBAairtel 1/26/65.

A review of the file of CONRAD JOSEPH LYNN, NYfile 100-107973, an SI subject of the NYO, reveals no information to verify an appearance by him in Baltimore on 1/30/65.

The following security and racial informants familiar with LYNN or in a position to furnish information on him and his activities, were contacted on 1/27/65 and 1/28/65, with negative results:



b7D

3-Bureau (RM)
2-Baltimore (100-23241) (RM)
1-New York (100-107973) (CONRAD LYNN)
1-New York

ABF:lmh
(8)

REC- 44

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 60270/65/EP/...

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

NY 100-151715

forth: A characterization of CONRAD JOSEPH LYNN is set

On 3/9/64, CONRAD LYNN advised Special Agents of the FBI that he joined the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1928 while a student at Syracuse University; he joined the Communist Party (CP) in 1934 and he joined the Trotskyite Movement during the period 1937 to 1939.

ETHEL KLEIN NEWTON, a member of the CP from 1946 to 1949, and from September, 1955 to September, 1962, advised in January, 1961, that CONRAD LYNN was listed as a member of the National Council of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC).

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of the ECLC is set forth in the Guide to Subversive Organizations.

The two SAs who interviewed LYNN were [redacted] and RAFAEL J. WIK, JR.

b6
b7C

RECEIVED
JAN 27 1965

TELETYPE

235 WEST URGENT 1-27-65 BAA

TO DIRECTOR

FROM PHILADELPHIA (157-1391) 1P

DEMONSTRATION FOR COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW, JAN. ONE
NINE SIX FIVE AGAINST GOV. WILLIAM W. SCRANTON, HARRISBURG,
PA., RACIAL MATTER.

RE PHILA. TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED TWENTYSIX JAN. LAST.

[REDACTED] DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL, HARRISBURG,
PA., ADVISED THAT STANLEY BRANCHE, BARRY L. WALLEY, AND

[REDACTED] APPEARED AT THE GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION ROOM
AT EIGHT THIRTY A.M. JAN. TWENTYSEVEN AND BEGAN SIT-IN DEMON-
STRATION UNTIL THEY COULD SEE THE GOVERNOR. OTHER DEMONSTRATORS
HAVE NOT APPEARED ON THIS DATE. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.
LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

ENDBRG

FBI WASH DC

11 JAN 28 1965

105-123706

NOT RECORDED
168 JAN 29 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-97 BY 60270/1/EGH/MS

69 FEB 4 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-54468-9

F

FBI WASH DC

FBI PHILA

11:09 PM EST URGENT 1-27-65 WJM

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: PHILADELPHIA (157-1391)

DEMONSTRATIONS BY COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW, JANUARY SIXTY-FIVE AGAINST GOVERNOR WILLIAM W. SCRANTON, HARRISBURG, PA. RM.

RE MYTEL TODAY.

[REDACTED] DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL, HARRISBURG, ADVISED STANLEY BRANCHE, [REDACTED] AND BARRY L. WALLEY CONTINUED b6 b7C

SIT-IN AT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE EIGHT THIRTY TODAY UNTIL WALLEY LEFT AT ONE P.M. DUE TO DEATH IN FAMILY. BRANCHE AND [REDACTED] ORDERED TO LEAVE AT FIVE P.M., REFUSED AND ARRESTED ON TRESPASSING CHARGE.

HEARING SET BEFORE ALDERMAN TEN FIFTEEN A.M., JANUARY TWENTYNINE NEXT.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WAF:FL

FBI WASH DC

CLP

11 JAN 28 1965

105-123706

NOT RECORDED

168 JAN 29 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-29-89 BY 1047NLS/EP/mys

69 FEB 4 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-54468-10

FBI WASH DC

FBI PHILA

5:42 PM EST URGENT 1/29/65 FB

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: PHILADELPHIA /157-1391/

DEMONSTRATIONS BY COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW, JANUARY, NINETEEN SIXTYFIVE, AGAINST GOVERNOR WILLIAM W. SCRANTON, HARRISBURG, PA. RM.

REMYTEL THIS DATE.

SGT. THOMAS HOOPER, PSP, ADVISED STANLEY BRANCHE AND EIGHT OTHERS LEFT GOVERNOR-S RECEPTION ROOM, STATE CAPITOL, FIVE P.M. THIS DATE.

NO ARRESTS OR OTHER INCIDENTS.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WA P

FBI WASH DC

WA Y THIS IS PHILA WE ACCIDENTLY CUT YOU OFF CAN W WE HAVE ACK FOR

TEL WA.... BMS

FBI WASH DC

TO MUCH P

FEB 4 1965 m H

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 60327 NCS/EP/mks

105-123706 -
NOT RECORDED
FEB 2 1965

94-54468-13
ORIGINAL FILED IN

F B I

Date: February 2, 1965

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-23241)

SUBJECT: FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - C

Reference Baltimore airtel dated January 26, 1965.

[REDACTED]

The principal speakers were as scheduled: CONRAD LYNN, New York Attorney, and [REDACTED] business woman who substituted for FANNIE LOU HAMMER of the Mississippi Freedom Party, who could not make the trip.

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b7C
b7D

The principal speakers were introduced by A. [REDACTED] of the "Freedom Forum", an organization of [REDACTED] in Baltimore. No incidents occurred. Detailed information being obtained from informants and additional pertinent information will be furnished to the Bureau and New York.

- 3 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - New York (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Baltimore

TM:dfm
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-28-99 BY 60261/EP/CHS

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M Per

105-123706-186
CHANGED TO
100-225892-788X

MAR 24 1965

mt - 77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 10247 NLS/EP/MKS

FBI

DATE: 2/19/65

VIA

A I R T E L

REGULAR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-23241) -C-
SUBJECT: FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - C
(OO: NY)

Re Baltimore airtel to Director, dated 1/26/65;
New York airtel to Director, dated 1/28/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies
of a Letterhead Memorandum concerning the captioned subject.
4 copies each are enclosed for the New York and Jackson
offices.

Confidential informants used in the Letterhead
Memorandum are identified as follows:

BA T-1 is [redacted]

BA T-2 is [redacted] a confidential source
whose identity must be protected.

Confidential BA T-3 is [redacted] whose original
report is located in Baltimore file [redacted]

- 5 - Bureau (Encls. 10) REGISTERED MAIL
4 - New York (Encls. 4) "
 (2 - 100-151715)
 (2 - 100-107973)
4 - Jackson (Encls. 4) "
5 - Baltimore (1 - 100-23241)
 (1 - 100-23428)
 (1 - 100-23033)
 (1 - 100-19055)
 (1 - 157-906)

FJW:el
(18)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.;
DEPT: ISD, CRD, BSO

DATE FORW: 2/23/65

HOW FORW: R/S

BY: JFM:cj

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-97 BY 60420/EP/mys

66 MAR 1 1965

100-151715-808



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Baltimore, Maryland

February 19, 1965

RE: FREEDOM NOW PARTY

[redacted] furnished to the Baltimore Office a copy of a flyer which announced a panel on "Which Way Freedom" to be held at the Douglas Memorial Church, Lafayette and Madison Streets, Baltimore, Maryland, at 8:30 PM, on Saturday, January 30, 1965, which was to be sponsored by the Civic Interest Group, the Students for a Democratic Society and The Freedom Forum. The flyer announced that Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer, Mississippi Freedom Democratic Congresswoman, who led the Freedom delegation to the Democratic convention, and who is now heading the challenge to the seating of three "white racists" in the 89th Congress and Mr. Conrad Lynn, Chairman, Freedom Now Party, New York, would participate. The flyer stated that during the Harlem uprising in New York City in the summer of 1964, he was arrested after leading a protest march against police brutality.

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The Civic Interest Group is an organization made up primarily of students from Morgan State College, a state educational institution located at Baltimore, Maryland.

[redacted]
furnished a flyer published by the Students for

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 6047NLS/EP/mjs

RE: FREEDOM NOW PARTY

a Democratic Society (SDS) which reflects that the SDS is an association of young people of the Left, founded in 1905 and devoted to social change whose unique purpose is the encouragement of self-education of the student movement. The flyer states "the SDS feels the urgency to put forth a radical democratic program counterposed to the authoritarian movements, both of Communism and the democratic Right".

On April 5, 1963 and May 1, 1963, confidential informant BA T-1, [redacted]

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[redacted] described SDS in Baltimore as strictly an "on-campus" group of "Socialist minded" students at Johns Hopkins University, with a few from Goucher College. He said that the group is socialistic in philosophical inclinations and attracts individuals who may be far to the Left in inclination. BA T-1 said that he knows of no actual infiltration or domination of SDS by subversive groups.

[redacted] former member of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), Baltimore, Maryland. identified [redacted]

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[redacted] of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and on [redacted] identified [redacted] of the YSA at Baltimore, Maryland.

Characterizations of the Fair Play for Cuba and the YSA, locally and nationally, are appended hereto.

RE: FREEDOM NOW PARTY

On March 9, 1964, Conrad Lynn advised Special Agents of the FBI that he joined the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1928 while a student at Syracuse University; he joined the Communist Party (CP) in 1934 and he joined the Trotskyite Movement during the period 1937 to 1939.

Ethel Klein Newton, a member of the CP from 1946 to 1949, and from September 1955 to September 1962, advised in January 1961, that Conrad Lynn was listed as a member of the National Council of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC).

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of the ECLC is appended hereto.

On January 26, 1964, [redacted] advised that he had received additional information that the Pastor of the Douglas Memorial Church had cancelled the use of that church for the announced meeting.

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[redacted]

The Baltimore Sunday Sun, January 31, 1965, on page 28 contained a story captioned "Negro Party Goals Cited". This story reflected that Mrs. Annie Devine, a soft spoken insurance woman whose home is in Canton, Mississippi, told a group at the Mt. Zion Methodist Church that one reason that the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) was formed was because "We are

RE: FREEDOM NOW PARTY

tired of the Federal Government playing politics with our lives" and said that the MFDP is committed to challenging the Federal and Mississippi Governments for human rights. Mrs. Devine called for a mass writing to congressmen in support of her party's ideals and said "By not supporting what she stands for, other congressmen are supporting the illegal acts of Mississippi".

The story reflected that the second speaker on the program was Conrad Lynn, Chairman of the Freedom Now Party in New York State. Mr. Lynn asserted that youth is the key to the freedom movement. He charged that the white southerners do not even "count all the black people in the South because they are afraid to awaken the Negro and this would mean the end of white supremacy, the end of the South and even the end of the country".

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the afore-mentioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the [redacted] there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. [redacted]

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The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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The November 23, 1963, edition of "The New York Times" reported that Senator THOMAS J. DODD of Connecticut had called FPCC "the chief public relations instrument of the Castro network

APPENDIX

in the United States." It is to be noted that Senator DODD was a member of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which twice conducted hearings on the FPCC.

The December 27, 1963, edition of "The New York Work Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-Castro FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-Castro street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-Cuba campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting anti-Castro American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by Castro's United Nations Delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from disclosure of activities on its behalf by suspected presidential assassin LEE H. OSWALD.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved.

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APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE, BALTIMORE BRANCH

On July 16, 1962, a confidential source advised that the Baltimore Branch of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) was formed on August 23, 1960, and is affiliated with the national organization of the YSA to which it pays dues. The Baltimore Branch YSA adheres to the same aims and purposes as the national organization.

A second confidential source advised on February 20, 1964, that [redacted] a member [redacted] of the YSA, is the YSA organizer at Baltimore.

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On May 25, 1964, a third confidential source advised [redacted]

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 6, 1964, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 6, 1964, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 631, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, revised and published December 1, 1961, reflects the following information:

1. "The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. * * * The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material."

"Frank Wilkinson was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 Wilkinson was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, 'I am answering no questions of this committee.' This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. * * * Wilkinson has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail."

"Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists. * * *"

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

APPENDIX

2. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)

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*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**Baltimore, Maryland
February 19, 1965**

Title

FREEDOM NOW PARTY

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference

**Letterhead Memorandum, dated
and captioned as above.**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

F B I

Date: 4/15/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: STUDENT MARCH ON WASHINGTON
 APRIL 17, 1965
 INFORMATION CONCERNING
 (INTERNAL SECURITY)
 SFfile 100-54824

Regarding U.S. Intervention in Vietnam
 DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST CURRENT
 U.S. POLICY IN VIETNAM
 INFORMATION CONCERNING
 (INTERNAL SECURITY)
 SFfile 100-54559

Freedom News Party
 Re San Francisco teletype dated 4/14/65, captioned
 as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of LHM regard-
 ing demonstrations of 4/17/65.

First source is Second source is Third source is

LHM is classified confidential inasmuch as it contains
 information obtained from informants which could reasonably
 result in identification of confidential informants of continuing
 value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

6 - Bureau (Encl. 10) (AM) (REG)
 (3 - 100-) (STUDENT MARCH ON WASHINGTON)
 (3 - 100-) (DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST CURRENT U.S. POLICY VIETNAM)
 1 - WFO (Encl. 1) (AM) (REG)
 2 - San Francisco AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI 6 APR 17 1965

APC:rap
 (9)

Approved

Special Agent in Charge

DATE FORW:

HOW FORW:

BY: CWA, R. J.

RAO

Sent

M

DATE

12-29-85

CODE

7NLS/EP

MKS

105-122315-5
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 105-122315-5



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

April 15, 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STUDENT MARCH ON WASHINGTON
APRIL 17, 1965

DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST CURRENT
U.S. POLICY IN VIETNAM

Copies of this memorandum have been furnished to
G-2, OSI, DIO and Secret Service locally.

Reference is made to San Francisco memoranda dated
April 4, 9 and 14, 1965.

Available documentation of organizations mentioned
herein unless otherwise shown appears in the Appendix attached
hereto.

The "San Francisco Chronicle," a daily newspaper of
April 15, 1965, in an article on a demonstration planned for
Saturday, April 17, 1965, indicated that two separate groups
will march on the Federal Building, the marches being staged in
sympathy with a student march on Washington, D.C., protesting
U.S. presence in Vietnam. One group was said to be planning
to gather at Oak and Masonic Streets, 11 a.m., April 17, 1965,
and march via Golden Gate to the Federal Building. The second
group will gather at 10:30 a.m. at Fillmore and Post Streets,
this being sponsored by the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA)
and unnamed splinter groups. Speakers at the Federal Building at
the 1 p.m. rally were named as California Assemblyman WILLIE
BROWN and ROBERT SCHEER, identified as special correspondent in
Vietnam for the Center for Study of Democratic Institutions

DECLASSIFIED BY SP2mead/mjm
ON 2-22-82

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~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic~~

~~downgrading and~~

~~declassification~~

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your agency.

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STUDENT MARCH ON WASHINGTON, APRIL 17, 1965;
DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST CURRENT U.S. POLICY IN VIETNAM

of Santa Barbara, California. Professor GERALD D. BERREMAN,
Chairman of the Anthropology Department, University of
California, was named as moderator.

A source advised on April 14, 1965, that a spokesman for the Berkeley DuBois Club explained the line of march from Oak and Masonic Streets adopted by the group which includes Women for Peace and Students for a Democratic Society, which route skirts the Fillmore Negro District, was adopted after the "Afro-American Committee for African and Asian Solidarity" had printed leaflets exposing the march and denouncing it. This was after WILLIE BROWN was announced as a speaker and was opposed as not representative of the Negro element. This led to a threat to sabotage the main march if it went through the heart of the Fillmore District, which could be more closely described as Fillmore and Post Streets, where the dissident groups are gathering.

A throw-away received March 18, 1965, from
[redacted] Sheridan Elementary
School, 431 Capitol Avenue, San Francisco,
and shown to be published by the Afro-American
Committee for African and Asian Solidarity,
rails against the White Rulers of Washington;
the white imperialists; claimed systematic
extermination of Black people, and described
anti-communism as respectable racism.

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The first source, mentioned above, on April 13, 1965, advised that Turn Toward Peace and Committee for Non-Violent Action will not participate in the April 17th rally. Organizations known as May 2nd Committee, Young Socialist Alliance, Progressive Labor, Freedom House, Freedom Now Party, and War Resisters League have decided on separate rallies with speakers of their own viewpoint and in order to pass out literature of their own liking.

A second source in October and November 1964 advised that Freedom House is a local San Francisco organization concerned with the welfare of Negroes during the redevelopment program, concentrating on fair employment and housing. The San Francisco County

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STUDENT MARCH ON WASHINGTON, APRIL 17, 1965;
DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST CURRENT U.S. POLICY IN VIETNAM

Communist Party (CP) has endeavored to unify it through assignment of one or more of its members but has met with no success.

"The Mallet," published by the Freedom Now Party, San Francisco, received January 1965, describes the Freedom Now Party as dedicated to the full and immediate emancipation of Black people. It stated that it is a revolutionary, united and international party.

A third source advised in January 1964 that the Freedom Now Party was formed in Washington, D.C., August 28, 1963. Provisional chapters were formed in several cities, including San Francisco. The party would sponsor candidates in local and national elections.

[redacted] with the War Resisters League, which has no San Francisco Office, advised by telephone, April 15, 1965, that the league has nothing whatever to do with the April 17th march and rally. She said the league as well as Turn Toward Peace and the Committee for Non-Violent Action have pulled out of any plans for the march and rally and that many organizations previously shown to be sponsoring or participating had their names appropriated without permission.

[redacted] Women for Peace, advised the San Francisco Police Department, April 15, 1965, that Progressive Labor has broken away from the main march, which will meet, Saturday, April 17, 1965, at Oak and Masonic Streets, San Francisco, and plans to arrive at the Federal Building, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, early in order to set up their own rally, which will be in opposition to the Women for Peace and the DuBois Clubs.

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1.

BAY AREA PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT, aka
Bay Area Progressive Labor,
"Progressive Labor"

The masthead in the February 8, 1965, issue of "Spark" reflects it is published by the Progressive Labor Movement of the Bay Area, P. O. Box 73, Station A, Berkeley.... page 4 of this issue of "Spark" carries an article describing MORT SCHEER as the "West Coast organizer" of the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM).

A source advised on January 7, 1965, that MORTIMER SCHEER, following a press conference in San Francisco, California, on January 7, 1965, related that he was the West Coast Organizer for the PLM and National Vice Chairman. PLM was started about three years ago as a national organization located mainly in the New York and Buffalo areas, and he has been here since last July striving to organize PLM. He stated PLM has several publications, including "Progressive Labor," a monthly, and the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly."

A second source advised on February 25, 1965, that the Bay Area Progressive Labor Movement (BAPLM) has no headquarters. MORTIMER SCHEER, the Organizer for BAPLM, operates out of his residence, 2629 Acton Street, Berkeley, California.

APPENDIX

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1.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT, also known as
Progressive Labor Party, "Progressive Labor"

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where MILTON ROSEN acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in the United States. ROSEN stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The forces of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces, expand and improve political activities, win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism, develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party, and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page ten, column three, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former Labor Secretary of the New York State Communist Party, United States of America.

A second and third source advised in February 1963 that this new Marxist-Leninist party had not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with the proposals of MILTON ROSEN. The sources advised as of February 1963 that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

A fourth source advised on March 15, 1964, that the Progressive Labor Movement follows, supports and is politically orientated toward the Communist Party line of Red China rather than that of the Soviet Union.

A fifth source advised on March 28, 1964, that at a Progressive Labor Movement meeting held in New York City on that date, it was announced that the Progressive Labor Movement would try to hold a national convention in New York City in September 1964 to organize the Progressive Labor Movement on a more formal basis into a Progressive Labor Party.

The fifth source also advised that the Progressive Labor Movement publishes a monthly magazine called "Progressive Labor" and also a quarterly theoretical publication called the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly." The source also advised that starting June 1, 1964, the Progressive Labor Movement would start publishing a weekly newspaper in New York City.

The March 1964 issue of "Progressive Labor" sets forth that it is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Company, General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

APPENDIX

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

MAY 2 MOVEMENT (M2M)
Formerly known as May 2 Committee

A source advised on March 3, 1965, as follows:

The M2M is the name now used by the May 2 Committee which was organized on March 14, 1964, at New Haven, Connecticut, by a group of young people participating in a symposium "Socialism in America" being held at Yale University. The original aim of the M2M was to plan and execute a demonstration in New York City on May 2, 1964, demanding withdrawal of United States troops from Viet Nam.

The M2M is dominated and controlled by the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) and has for its aim and purpose the embarrassment of the United States Government by meetings, rallies, picketing demonstrations and formation of university level clubs at which a Marxist-Leninist oriented approach and analysis is taken of United States domestic and foreign policies.

The M2M has no fixed location which serves as a headquarters, however, Post Office Box 153, Village Station, New York, New York, is utilized as a mailing address.

APPENDIX

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1.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA - BERKELEY BRANCH;
W.E.B. DuBois Youth Club - Berkeley Chapter;
Berkeley W.E.B. DuBois Club and Berkeley DuBois Club;
East Bay DuBois Club

A source advised on April 12, 1963, that the W.E.B. DuBois Youth Club - Berkeley Chapter, was originated in October, 1962, principally through the efforts of MATHEW HALLINAN.

This same source advised in October, 1963, that MATHEW HALLINAN was elected as Chairman and Communist Party (CP) Youth Commission Representative of the Berkeley CP On-Campus Youth Club during September, 1963.

A second source advised that a leaflet distributed by the Berkeley DuBois Club in September, 1964, reflected the name of that organization to be the "W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America - Berkeley Branch."

This same leaflet, under the heading "The DuBois Clubs of America" reads as follows: "The Berkeley DuBois Club is a part of a nation-wide socialist youth organization founded in June of this year. It attempts to bring together those action-oriented youth who consider socialism to be a visible alternative to the ills of this society."

During February, 1965, the Berkeley W.E.B. DuBois Club was registered with the University of California as an "off-campus" membership organization. As such, it could present lectures on campus with prior University permission and was allowed to set up and maintain a literature table on campus.

APPENDIX

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The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, or if five or more people so desire a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

A third source has advised that in September 1964 the organization set up its headquarters at 1853 - 1/2 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California.

The first two sources have advised that at the founding convention two officers were elected:

PHILIP CHAPIN DAVIS, President, and
CARL ELLENGER BLOICE, Publications Chairman.

A fourth source has advised that on October 26, 1962, PHILIP DAVIS attended a CP recruiting class held at 1579 Scenic Avenue, Berkeley, California.

A fifth source has advised that CARL BLOICE, reporter for the "People's World" newspaper, was on April 3, 1964, elected to the newly organized San Francisco County Committee of the CP.

The "People's World" is a West Coast communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco, California.

APPENDIX

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (known in the San Francisco Bay Area as the Bay Area Young Socialist Alliance, aka the Bay Area Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance, Bay Area Committee for the Young Socialist)

A source advised on May 16, 1960, that the Bay Area Young Socialist Alliance (BAYSA) was formed in February, 1958, as the Bay Area Committee for the Young Socialist (BACYS). At a later stage in its development prior to adoption of the name BAYSA, the organization was known as the Bay Area Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance (BACYSA).

The source advised that as a result of a national convention held April 15-17, 1960, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the BAYSA became a branch of a national organization to be known as the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) and will carry out in the Northern California area the policies of the YSA. The BAYSA is divided into two working units, the San Francisco YSA and Berkeley YSA.

The source advised that the BAYSA, although ostensibly an independent organization, is in reality controlled by the San Francisco Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and Oakland Branch SWP.

The source advised April 23, 1964, that the BAYSA is currently active.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

April 15, 1965

Title

STUDENT MARCH ON WASHINGTON
APRIL 17, 1965

DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST
CURRENT U.S. POLICY IN
VIETNAM

Reference

San Francisco memorandum
dated and captioned as
above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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100-225892-789X2

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DATE 10-29-99 BY 60424NLS/EP/MS

105-123706 - 190, 191

CHANGED TO

100-225892-798X6, 806X

JUN 9 1966

Emt VBP

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-28-99 BY 60267 NLS/EP/mks

F B I

Date: 6/18/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-New)APPEARANCE BY JESSE GRAY AT MASS RALLY
SPONSORED BY THE MICHIGAN FREEDOM NOW
PARTY, 5028 JOY ROAD, DETROIT, MICHIGAN,
6/20/65
RACIAL MATTERSEnclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of LHM. One copy being
furnished G-2 and two copies being furnished Secret Service,
both Detroit, Michigan.The Detroit Police Department and MSP have been advised of the
contents of the LHM.The sources referred to in the LHM are [redacted]
(confidential source - racial) and [redacted]

The Bureau will be kept advised of pertinent developments.

- 3 Bureau (Enc.-8)
1 - New York (Info) (Enc.-1)
5 - Detroit (157-New)

- (1 - [redacted])
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - 157-706 POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE)
(1 - 157-958)

TPD/pjb
(9)

XEROX

JUN 25 1965

ENCLOSURE

C. C. Wick

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD, 50

Date Forw. JUN 22 1965

How Forw. B - REC 33

By. [signature]

Room 828 RB
ND

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-28-97 BY 60247 NLS/EP/13

Approved: [signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

#445460

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

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1965



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Detroit, Michigan
June 18, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Appearance by Jesse Gray at Mass
Rally Sponsored by the Michigan
Freedom Now Party, 5028 Joy Road,
Detroit, Michigan, June 20, 1965

On June 18, 1965, Source Number One and Source Number Two, both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Jesse Gray, who is currently Chairman of the Community Council on Housing, a New York organization for better living conditions, has been invited to speak at a mass rally to be held Sunday, June 20, 1965, at 5028 Joy Road, Detroit, Michigan. Source advised that the mass rally is being sponsored by the Michigan Freedom Now Party, an all-Negro political party, which party is affiliated with the national all-Negro Freedom Now Party.

Sources advised that Jesse Gray is being described by the Michigan Freedom Now Party as a militant fighter for the Negro cause from New York City who is noted for his militant stand against the slumlords of rat-infested Harlem. He is further described as being well known for his opposition to the former New York City Police Commissioner who was in office during the Harlem riots.

Sources also advised that at this rally the Spring State Convention of the Michigan Freedom Now Party will also be held. The proposed agenda for the convention is as follows:

1. Keynote address
2. Election of state officers
3. Discussion of program - plans to put the party on the ballot for the next state election
4. Adjournment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 60267NLS/EP/MLK

16
XEROX

#445460

JUN 25 1965

115-1237-
ENCLOSURE

Re: Appearance by Jesse Gray at Mass Rally Sponsored
by the Michigan Freedom Now Party, 5028 Joy Road,
Detroit, Michigan, June 20, 1965

The Freedom Now Party, according to an article appearing in the August 24, 1963, issue of the "New York Times", a daily newspaper published at New York, related that a national all-Negro political party was being organized. The article indicated that the party hoped to run its own slate of candidates in the congressional and local elections in 1964. A tentative national committee had opened offices at 81 East 125th Street, New York City. A leaflet entitled "A Call For a Freedom Now Party" was publicly circulated in the summer of 1963 and called for the formation of a Freedom Now Party with an all-black slate and a platform for liberation.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-123706-193
CHANGED TO
100-445888-2

JUN 14 1966

Emr - Cmd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY 60267NLS/EP/MX3
445460

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1356987-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 16

Page 38 ~ b7D;
Page 39 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 40 ~ b7D;
Page 41 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 42 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 47 ~ b7D;
Page 48 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 49 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 81 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 86 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 87 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 88 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 91 ~ b7D;
Page 109 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 111 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 112 ~ b7D;

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 11/15/63

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-4663) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ~~COMINFIL~~
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY;
IS - C

(OO: New York)

ReBulet to Albany 9/25/63.

Louisville has no information re captioned group.
Any information coming to the attention of this office in the
future will be promptly furnished to the Bureau and New York.

cc: NRB
2 - Bureau
2 - New York
1 - Louisville

GWH/mar
(5)

REC 30

EX-101

5 NOV 19 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-99 BY 60262 NLS/EP/MS
#445460

66 NOV 26 1963

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123700)

DATE: 11/15/63

FROM : SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (105-958) RUC

SUBJECT: ~~COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF~~
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
OO: NEW YORK

Re Bulet 9/26/63.

Albuquerque sources have been alerted but to date have furnished no information concerning captioned matter. Should any pertinent information come to the attention of the Albuquerque Office this data will be furnished to the Bureau and New York City.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - Albuquerque
RJW:les
(5)

REC-45

55

NOV 15 1963

EX-103

NOV 15 1963

[Handwritten signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-99 BY 6027 dls/EP/mks

NOV 26 1963

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123708) DATE: 11-14-63

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (100-26363)

SUBJECT: ~~COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE~~
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY
IS - C
OO: NEW YORK

ReSElet 11/6/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and five (5) copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination concerning the Seattle Committee for a Freedom Now Party.

Information in the letterhead memorandum was furnished by [redacted] b7D

The letterhead memorandum is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ since data reported from [redacted] if revealed, could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof. This would have an adverse effect on the national security interests of the country.

In view of the fact that the Seattle Committee for a Freedom Now Party has definitely stated they desire no direction or control by any radical group and that it is to be an independent organization, it is not being recommended that a COMINFIL-type investigation of this group be conducted by Seattle at this time.

If Communist or Socialist Workers Party influence is exerted in the Committee in the future, this will be known to Seattle informants.

2-Bureau (ENCL. 6 REG.)
1-Seattle

GK:ldk
(3)

ENCLOSURE

REC 27

10 NOV 18 1963

AGENCY [redacted]
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 11-27-63
HOW FORW. [initials]
BY [initials]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-91 BY [initials]

59 DEC 4 1963

b6
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Seattle, Washington

November 14, 1963

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY

On [redacted] a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a meeting of a committee to establish an active Seattle Committee of the Freedom Now Party was held on the evening [redacted]

b7D

At the meeting it was decided to organize a committee of the Freedom Now Party in Seattle and officers were elected from those present. The Committee has no official headquarters, but plans to hold weekly meetings each Monday evening at private residences. These meetings will be to educate officers of the Committee as to political history and background of the Negroes in the U.S.

It was decided at the meeting that in the Seattle Freedom Now Party, persons from the white race would be allowed to help the Committee but that these individuals were not to hold leadership positions. Also at the meeting it was generally agreed that the Seattle Committee for a Freedom Now Party was not to be controlled or dominated by any radical groups and that it was to be an entirely independent organization.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside
your agency.

DECLASSIFIED BY 6047NLS/EP/MS
ON 10-26-99

SAC, Detroit (157-334)

11/19/63

Director, FBI (105-123706)

1 - Mr. Rosack

**NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)**

Reurairtel 10/15/63 advising that the conference sponsored by the Detroit Counsel for Human Rights would be held 11/8-10/63 at Detroit.

You should advise whether information regarding this conference was submitted to the Bureau and, if so, the date and caption of your communication. In the event such a communication was not submitted, you should do so by return mail. Such information should be furnished in memorandum form suitable for dissemination.

REC-88

105-123706-57

19 NOV 20 1963

TPR:erc
(4)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-24-99 BY 6042 NLS/EP/MKA

60 NOV 26 1963

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 11/20/63

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-35492) *True*

SUBJECT: ~~COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF~~
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReBulet to Albany 9/25/63.

A review of Boston files and contact with informants has disclosed no information concerning any efforts to organize a local unit or chapter of the National Committee for Freedom Now Party.

Informants have been alerted to the possible development of information of pertinence to this matter, and the Bureau and the New York Office will be promptly advised of any positive results in this matter.

008/1163
2-Bureau (RM)
1-Boston
LMM:cm
(3)

REC-39

105-123706-58
10 NOV 22 1963

INT. SEC.

60 DEC 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-99 BY 6067 VLS/EP/mlk

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

from
FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-6544) (RUC)

DATE: 11/22/63

SUBJECT: ~~COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF~~
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY-C
(OO:NY)

ReBulet, 9/25/63.

A review of pertinent Atlanta files and indices fails to reflect any reported activity in Georgia on the part of this organization.

Sources and informants are systematically being alerted to report on activities of this organization, and in the event any pertinent data is developed, the Bureau and New York will be advised.

The Atlanta Office has no basis for recommending for or against a Cominfil investigation.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - New York (RM)
- 1 - Atlanta

AFM:rcm
(4)

REC 30

105-123706-59

EX-101

NOV 26 1963

NOV 52 11 14 AM '63

NOV 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-99 BY 6042 NLS/EP/mns

74 DEC 2 1963

F B I

Date: 11/27/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-334)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW
PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY

ReBulet, 11/19/63.

Information concerning conference sponsored by Detroit
Council for Human Rights, Detroit, 11/8-10/63, Detroit,
submitted to Bureau, 11/12/63, under caption Detroit Council
for Human Rights - Racial Matters.

3 - Bureau
1 - Detroit
TJE/pjb
(4)

REC-39

60

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-24-99 BY 60671 NLS/ET/MS

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SAC, New York (100-151715)

12/16/63

EX-105
Director, FBI (105-123706) 61

1 - Mr. Rosack

**NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)**

ReNKlet 12/5/63 concerning captioned matter with memorandum attached containing information on page 2 that, according to Irving Potash, the Freedom Now Party "is Trotskyite controlled."

Although information has been received to indicate that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) has a definite interest in the Freedom Now Party and has, in fact, participated in the formation of various local branches of the Freedom Now Party, no positive information has been received to date other than the above statement to indicate that this group is under the control of the SWP. New York should immediately contact logical sources and informants for any information indicating that the above statement by Potash is factual. This will include

[REDACTED] This information should be submitted in memorandum form suitable for dissemination expeditiously.

b7D

1 - Newark (100-47578)

TPR:rbm
(5)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-24-99 BY 60472 NLS/EP/mks

173
100-151715-1063
MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 12/3/63

FROM : *Paul But*
SAC, NEWARK (100-47578)

SUBJECT: ~~COMINFIL~~, NATIONAL COMMITTEE
FOR FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

RE: Bureau letter, 9/25/63.

Enclosed herewith are the original and eight copies for the Bureau and two copies for New York of a LHM dated and captioned as above.

The enclosed LHM is classified confidential since it contains information, the disclosure of which could reasonably result in the identification of informants of continuing value.

Sources mentioned in the enclosed LHM are as follows:

First source -
Second source -
Third source -
Fourth source - NK 694-S*

b7D

From information furnished by sources available to the Newark Office, it would not appear that the FREEDOM NOW PARTY has been successful to date in fully organizing a branch of the FREEDOM NOW PARTY in New Jersey. From information available, it would appear that whatever efforts have been undertaken have come from the local branch of the SWP. It is, therefore, not recommended that a Cominfil investigation be instituted at Newark at the present time inasmuch as it is felt that Newark's SWP informants will be able to follow developments of the FREEDOM NOW PARTY within the SWP.

The Bureau will be kept advised of further developments in this regard.

1- NK
16
4 PP/...
CC ENCL 317RB
2 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
2 - New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Newark
RHH:spa
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-50

4 DEC 8 1963

AGENCY *CC ENCL*
REQ. REC'D *2 ONI OSE*
DATE FORW. *12/12/63*
HOW FORW. *12/5*
BY *TPR:mon*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE *10-26-99* BY *60627 NLS/EP/MS*

b6
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Newark, New Jersey

December 5, 1963

**COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE
FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised [redacted] of the Freedom Now Party was held on [redacted] at [redacted]

b7D

A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised [redacted] that at a meeting of [redacted] of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) held [redacted] gave a very confusing report concerning the Freedom Now Party and its background. [redacted] stated that it was due to labor union betrayal and lack of understanding on the part of all white liberals that the Negro people in the United States had been forced to merge into one single political force. He stated that no political party in the United States had been able to properly represent the Negro cause. [redacted] went on to state that the main purpose of the Freedom Now Party was to organize Negro votes to force Washington to act. He said that the final aim of the Freedom Now Party was to merge its forces with the white working man of the socialist movement in the United States.

b6
b7C
b7D

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of the Newark Branch of the Socialist Workers Party is contained in the appendix hereto.

The second source stated that as of September 29, 1963, [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY 6047NLS/EP/MKS
ON 10-26-99

**COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY**

C O N F I D E N T I A L

A third source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, stated during September, 1963, Irving Potash, in expressing his views on the Freedom Now Party, stated that he felt that it would not be good for the Communist Party (CP) to support the Freedom Now Party since there was evidence to indicate that the Freedom Now Party is Trotskyite controlled and it, therefore, would not be truly interested in the Negro but only in using the Negro. Potash stated further that those organizing the Freedom Now Party had approached the matter in the wrong way; first, by making it an all Negro party and, second, by alienating it from the labor movement.

A fourth source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, stated on August 28, 1962, that Irving Potash was at that time Labor Secretary of the CP, USA.

The first source stated [] that [] had stated on [] that he had attended a meeting of the Freedom Now Party held that date. This source stated that [] reported that there were nine persons at the meeting, three of which were SWP members.

b6
b7C
b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
NEWARK BRANCH

A source advised on October 14, 1960, that the Newark Branch of the SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP) was founded in 1938.

Another source advised on May 17, 1963, that the Newark Branch of the SWP is affiliated with and follows the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 11/30/63

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (RUC)

b3
b7E

SUBJECT:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

ReBulet 9/25/63.

The following confidential sources who have furnished reliable information in the past, were contacted by the designated Agents on the dates indicated and advised that they had no information regarding captioned organization. They were alerted to immediately report any information coming to their attention to the New Orleans Office.

contacted 10/1/63 by SA's ERNEST C. WALL, JR., and MILTON R. KAACK
 contacted 11/13/63 by SA ELMER B. LITCHFIELD.

b7D

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (RM)
1-New Orleans
MRK/dmk
(4)

REC 7

105-123706-62

DEC 5 1963

DEC 10 1963

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-26-99 BY 60267 NLS/EP/mys

68 DEC 12 1963

SAC, Philadelphia (100-47247)

12/17/63

REC-122
Director, FBI (105-123706) *62*

1 - Mr. Rosack

**NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)**

ReNYlet 12/6/63.

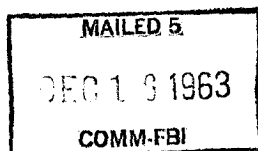
Prior to disseminating the information contained in the letterhead memorandum attached to reNYlet, Philadelphia should recontact for additional information regarding the scheduled national convention of the Freedom Now Party. Any such information should be included in memorandum form suitable for dissemination which memorandum should include that information submitted with reNYlet.

b7D

This matter should be handled expeditiously.

1 - New York (100-151715)

TPR:eeb (5)



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-24-99 BY *60472/STP/mks*

173
MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: *JFM*
FROM: *JFM*

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/6/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-151715) P.

SUBJECT:

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY aka
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(IS)
(OO: NEW YORK)

8
4
100217

Enclosed for Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning captioned organization. The confidential source referred to in letterhead memorandum is [REDACTED]

b7D

The Philadelphia Office is requested to recontact their informant [REDACTED] and alert appropriate security informants to furnish promptly to the Bureau and the NYO any additional information obtained concerning scheduled national convention of the Freedom Now Party (FNP) as well as the location and exact date where this convention is being held.

The letterhead memorandum is classified "Confidential", since unauthorized disclosure of information reported therein by [REDACTED] might impair the future effectiveness of this informant, and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interest of the country.

b7D

2-Bureau (Encls. 5)
2-Philadelphia
1-New York
VJA:arf
(5)

REC 5

4 DEC 10 1963

100-151715-63

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-99 BY 60267NLS/EP/MLB



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
December 6, 1963

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

National Committee for a
Freedom Now Party
Information Concerning
Internal Security

A confidential source who has furnished
reliable information in the past advised [redacted]

[redacted] the
Freedom Now Party (FNP) sponsored a meeting [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] The
featured speaker at the meeting was William Worthy
who was announced as one of the organizers of the
newly created FNP. Worthy allegedly stated that it
is the opinion of the temporary National Committee
of the FNP, which has been elected in New York City,
that the Negroes must establish a political movement
of their own in this country consisting exclusively of
Negroes. Worthy stated it is planned in the early part
of 1964, to call a national convention of the FNP, at
which time this party will be fully established and a
constitution and by-laws drawn up for it. Its objective
will be the running of Negro candidates under the name
of the FNP in the 1964 elections throughout the United
States. At the founding convention of the FNP, plans
will be made to run Negroes for the Congress of the
United States and Negroes for local offices in order to
establish the party as a real political party on the
American scene.

William Worthy, Jr., was convicted in the
United States District Court, Southern
District of Florida, Miami, Florida, on
August 8, 1962, for violation of Section
1185B, Title 8, United States Code, in
that he entered the United States in
October, 1961, from Cuba, without a valid
passport.

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY 60467 NLS/EP/MLK
ON 10-26-99

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

National Committee for a
Freedom Now Party

On September 17, 1962, Worthy was sentenced to one year in the custody of the Attorney General, three months committed, nine months probation. Worthy has appealed the conviction to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans, Louisiana.

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: December 17, 1963

FROM : *fu* SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-18109) (P)

SUBJECT: ~~COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF~~
~~THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR~~
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

OO: NEW YORK

Re: New Haven letter to Bureau, 10/28/63.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable
information in the past, advised that on [redacted]

[redacted] During this meeting,
WILLIAM WINNICK, Socialist Workers Party (SWP) organizer,
told those in attendance that in about two weeks, there would
be a stepped-up campaign to organize a Freedom Now Party, pre-
sumably in the New Haven, Connecticut, area. Other than the
above-mentioned comment, WINNICK did not further mention the
Freedom Now Party, nor did he elaborate on his initial re-
mark.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable
information in the past, advised [redacted] received through
the mail a printed flyer entitled, "A Call for a Freedom Now
Party," self-described as a reprint from the June 15, 1963
issue of "The New Yorker." [redacted]

[redacted] The back
page of this flyer set forth a form whereby the recipient
could indicate an answer to the following:

1. A desire to be placed on the mailing list for
"Freedom Now Party" literature.
2. Provisions for indicating a desire to attend a
founding congress for the "Freedom Now Party."

- (2 - Bureau (105-123706) (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
2 - New Haven (100-18109)

WCH:FGM

(6)

REC-3 105-123706-76
DEC 18 1963
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-24-99 BY 60271 NLS/EP/MS

b6
b7C

b7D

b7D

64

F20
(6) 0-1 to SF 12-30-63
for letter.
TPR: mac

NH 100-18109

3. Whether or not the recipient would work for "Freedom Now Party" candidates in city, county or state elections.
4. Whether or not "Freedom Now Party" buttons were desired at the rate of ten buttons for \$2.00 or fifty buttons for \$7.50.

Other than the above, New Haven has received no information which would indicate activity on the part of the "Freedom Now Party" within the State of Connecticut.

New Haven will continue to be alert for any efforts to organize a local unit or chapter of the National Committee for Freedom Now Party, pursuant to Bureau instructions.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-123706) DATE: 12/24/63

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (100-47247)(RUC)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY;
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)
OO: New York

Re Bureau letter to Philadelphia 12/17/63, and Philadelphia letter and letterhead memo, both captioned "FREEDOM NOW PARTY; IS - C," dated 11/1/63.

Enclosed to the Bureau are five copies of a self-explanatory letter head memo. Two copies of the letterhead memo are enclosed to New York for information.

The source utilized in the letterhead memo is [REDACTED]

b7D

The enclosed letterhead memo is classified confidential since the information furnished by [REDACTED] if disclosed, could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

This office will remain alert to information pertaining to the Freedom Now Party and the dates of any national convention. If information is received, the Bureau and New York will be advised.

ENCLOSURE

- cc 817 RB
- 2 - Bureau (105-123706)(Encl. - 5)(R.M.)
 - 2 - New York (100-151715)(Encl. - 2)(R.M.)
 - 2 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 100-47247
 - 1 - [REDACTED]

FJG:pag
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-20-96 BY SP4BJA/trf

REC 55

cc ENCL
AGENCY G2, ONI, OSI, RAO
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 12-31-63
HOW FORW. TPE:mer
BY 11

XEROX

JAN 8 1964

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b7D

4 DEC 26 1963



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
December 24, 1963

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY

The Philadelphia Afro-American, a Philadelphia Negro newspaper, in its issue of October 19, 1963, on page 1, carried an article entitled "WM. WORTHY, Newsman, Here Oct. 20." This article indicated the first Philadelphia public meeting to discuss the Freedom Now Party would be held October 20, 1963, at 2346 North Broad Street. The speaker was listed as WILLIAM WORTHY, news correspondent.

WILLIAM WORTHY, JR., was convicted in the U. S. District Court, Southern District of Florida, Miami, Fla., on August 8, 1962, for violation of Section 1185B, Title 8, U. S. Code, in that he entered the United States in October 1961 from Cuba without a valid passport. On September 17, 1962, WORTHY was sentenced to one year in the custody of the Attorney General, three months committed, nine months probation. WORTHY has appealed the conviction to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans, La.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised [redacted]

[redacted] the Freedom Now Party sponsored a meeting [redacted]

[redacted] The featured speaker at the meeting was WILLIAM WORTHY, who was announced as one of the organizers of the newly-created Freedom Now Party.

~~GROUP 1~~
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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XEROX

JAN 8 1964

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362129 Spjaltos
DECLASSIFIED BY
ON 11-20-96

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY

WORTHY allegedly stated that it is the opinion of the temporary National Committee of the Freedom Now Party, which has been elected in New York City, that the Negroes must establish a political movement of their own in this country consisting exclusively of Negroes. WORTHY stated it is planned in the early part of 1964 to call a national convention of the Freedom Now Party, at which time this party will be fully established and a constitution and by-laws drawn up for it. Its objective will be the running of Negro candidates under the name of the Freedom Now Party in the 1964 elections throughout the United States. At the founding convention of the Freedom Now Party, plans will be made to run Negroes for the Congress of the United States and Negroes for local offices in order to establish the party as a real political party on the American scene.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] received no additional information regarding this organization. At the above meeting WILLIAM WORTHY set no date for calling a national convention of the Freedom Now Party, other than to state it was planned for the early part of 1964.

b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

105-123706-66
CHANGED TO
100-441560-1

JAN 27 1964

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-99 BY 60267 NLS/EP/MKB

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 12/27/63

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: ~~COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF~~
~~THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR~~
~~A FREEDOM NOW PARTY (NCFNP)~~
IS - C
O.O. New York

b3
b7E

Re Chicago letter to the Bureau dated 10/25/63
and Chicago letter to the Bureau dated 11/8/63.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are the original and
one xerox copy each of articles which appeared in the 12/2/63
and 12/9/63 issues of "The Militant."

As will be noted, the article from the 12/2/63 issue
makes reference to the Northern Negro Grass Roots Leadership
Conference (GRLC) held in Detroit, Michigan, on 11/9-10/63,
which is reported to have supported the current efforts to
build a Freedom Now Party, and noted that this group is
scheduled to meet again in Chicago within six months.

This article identified the following two Chicago
individuals as belonging to the Steering Committee of the GRLC:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Illinois
(Chicago indices contain no identifiable
references to this name)

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
Chicago, Illinois (This individual is identical
to [REDACTED] described in relet of 11/8/63.
She is a member of the Young Socialist Alliance -
Chicago.)

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 4) (REGISTERED)
1 - New York (REGISTERED)
1 - Chicago

RJS:mks
(4)

REC-1

14 DEC 30 1963

53 JAN 8 1964

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DATE 10-26-79 BY 60267NLS/EP/mtb

REC'D - CHICAGO
FBI
JAN 2 1964

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Appropriate sources have been alerted relative to the FNP but have not furnished any information that a functioning FNP organization has been formed in Chicago as yet.

These sources are being recontacted relative to the FNP and the results of same will be furnished the Bureau.

For the information of New York, the articles referred to above were as follows:

12/2/63 issue, page eight, captioned
"FNP Builders Set Sights on Chicago Parley"

12/9/63 issue, page eight, captioned
"FNP's Statement on Assassination"

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FNP Builders Set Sights on Chicago Parley

DETROIT — The Northern Negro Grass Roots Leadership Conference (GRLC) which was held here Nov. 9-10 and which supported the current efforts to build a Freedom Now Party is scheduled to meet again in Chicago within six months.

The Detroit conference sparked by Rev. Albert Cleage Jr., was attended by delegates from eight Northern states. The all-black GRLC is a continuing organization of individuals — not groups — and the GRLC members are pledged to carry out GRLC resolutions through the organizations to which they already belong, and by other means. GRLC members will solicit other individual members. The membership fee is five dollars.

Steering Committee

The steering committee of the GRLC is composed of James Boggs, chairman, 3061 Field, Detroit, Michigan; Selma Sparks, executive vice chairman, 499 Park Place, Brooklyn, N.Y.; James M. Russell, executive vice chairman, 14715 Darwin Ave., Cleveland, Ohio; Harold Hill, executive vice chairman, 7442 S. Evans, Chicago, Ill.; Richard Thorne, executive vice chairman, 2816 A. Grove St., Berkeley, Calif.; Joseph L. Constantine Jr., 1220 N. Broadstreet, Philadelphia 30, Pa.; Wilbur V. Grattan, constitutional committee chairman, 2635 E. 48th St., Cleveland, Ohio; Rosetta Fleming, 9810 S. Normal, Chicago, Ill.; Gwendolyn Mallett, treasurer, 3303 Sturtevant, Detroit 6, Michigan.

The GRLC resolution on the Freedom Now Party reads: "Resolved that the Northern Negro Grass Roots Leadership Conference adopts a position of wholehearted support to the Freedom Now Party; and that the delegates attending this conference go back to their respective states with the firm position of promoting and propagating the idea of the Freedom Now Party with the goal of getting on the ballot in 1964."

Among other actions, the conference also supported the Christmas boycott and entered the campaign against persecution of Robert F. Williams and Mae Mallory in the infamous "kidnap" frame-up in Monroe, N.C.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

8 THE MILITANT
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Date: 12-2-63
Edition: WEEKLY
Author:
Editor: JOSEPH HANSEN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification: CHICAGO
Submitting Office:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-26-99 BY 60467 NLS/EP/MLK

105-123706-6
ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FNP's Statement On Assassination

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 — Attorney Conrad J. Lynn, acting chairman of the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party, declared today that the South's "ruthless disregard for law, order and justice has escalated into the wanton killing of President Kennedy."

Expressing "indignation and sorrow" at the assassination in Dallas, Lynn asserted:

"The conscience of the country is at half mast. As black people we have seen this, unfortunately, for years. In just a six-month span during 1963, the country and federal government witnessed indifferently the assassination in Alabama of white postman William Moore, NAACP leader Medgar Evers in Mississippi, and of the six children on a Birmingham Sunday."

Lynn, a veteran civil-rights attorney, called for an immediate intensification and consolidation of the Negro freedom struggle.

"The fight is yet to the living, however much we mourn the dead," Lynn added. "Because we feel that the same forces of immorality arraigned against us struck down the President of the United States, let not this evil act cause us to slacken the struggle. The desperation which is manifesting itself in certain privileged segments of our society is rapidly converting our legal system into one where lynch law is the order of the day."

The National Committee for a Freedom Now Party, located in Harlem at 81 East 125 St., was organized in August. Local groups have since been formed across the country. In Michigan last month a campaign was launched to obtain the required 15,000 signatures to win a place on the 1964 ballot.

As the party's founding congress next year a decision will be reached on entering a national ticket for president and vice president.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

8 THE MILITANT
—NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Date: 12-9-63
Edition: WEEKLY
Author:
Editor: JOSEPH HANSEN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-79 BY 60421 NLS/EP/ONS

105-83-10000
105-83-10000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 12/30/63

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-52222)

SUBJECT: ~~COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE NATIONAL~~
~~COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY~~
IS - C

OO: NY

Rebulet to Albany dated 9/25/63 and mylet 11/7/63.

mz
pn
No recent activity on the part of the Freedom Now Party has been noted in the San Francisco area by sources familiar with CP and related political activities. SF will continue to remain alert for any local activity in the name of the Freedom Now Party and ascertain whether the CP or SWP has expressed any interest in or has in fact attempted to infiltrate that organization.

cc: JPB
3 - Bureau (AM) (RM)
1 - New York (AM) (RM)
1 - San Francisco

WHK:jls
(5)

1-d
REC 14

105-123706-68
[Signature]

4 JAN 2 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-99 BY 60262 NLS/EP/mks

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JAN 9 1964

SAC, New York (100-151715)

1/23/64

Director, FBI (105-123706)

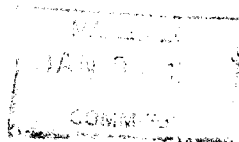
1 - Mr. Rosack

**NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)**

Reurlet 12/31/63 with letterhead memorandum attached concerning the degree of infiltration of captioned organization by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

It appears from the contents of referenced letterhead memorandum that the SWP has not to date been successful in dominating and/or controlling the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party although there appears to be little doubt that this is one aim of the SWP. You should follow this matter closely and, in the event you feel a communist-infiltration-type investigation is warranted concerning this organization, your recommendations should be submitted to the Bureau.

TPR:rbm:eeb (4)



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY 6047 NLS/EP/MP3

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706) DATE: 12/31/63

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151715) P.

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

(OO: NY)

I. D. Hark
W. H. Hark
J. H. Glasco
W. P. Hark

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

ReBulet to New York, dated 12/16/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of an LHM, bearing upon the question of whether the Freedom Now Party (FNP) "is Trotskyite controlled", as alleged by IRVING POTASH.

The confidential sources enumerated in the LHM are identified as follows in the order of their use:



KerU

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 PMV/BTA/ML
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 12-31-83

- 3-Bureau (Encls. 5) (RM)
(1 - 100-16) (SWP)
- 1-Newark (100-47578) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 3-New York
(1 - 100-4013) (SWP) (413)
(1 - 100-87332) (HAROLD CRUSE) (424)

REC-21

VJA:pwv
(7)

AGENCY ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 1-2-64
HOW FORW. 1/5
BY T. P. R. 1/2/64

JAN 20 1964

UNRECORDED COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

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41 JAN 2 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-151715

The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) leader from Detroit referred to in the LHM is probably GEORGE BREITMAN. [] made available for photographing a letter submitted by GEORGE (last name not mentioned), dated 10/22/63, at Detroit, addressed to the Secretariat of the SWP, New York City, from the context of which GEORGE identifies himself as a leader of the SWP in Detroit.

b7D

A copy of the attached LHM is designated for the Newark Office since referenced Bureau letter, dated 12/16/63, referred to Newark letter, dated 12/5/63, which set forth the circumstances of IRVING POTASH's statement related above.

The LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" since it contains data which could reasonably result in the identification of [] and [] confidential sources of continuing value, and compromise their future effectiveness, which would have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests. (S) ✓

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
December 31, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York 100-151715
Bureau 105-123706

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: National Committee For
A Freedom Now Party
Information Concerning
(Internal Security)

The "International Socialist Review"
(ISR), Fall, 1963 issue, on pages 103 to 113,
carried an article entitled, "Freedom Now - The
New Stage in the Struggle for Negro Emancipation
and the Tasks of the SWP, Adopted by the 1963
Convention of the Socialist Workers Party". The
following is quoted from this article:

~~6-1-81 2842 PmV/BIA/ML~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ARE ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) THAT THIS DOCUMENT

DATE 6-1-81 ML

Group I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents
are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1-2 XEROX
JAN 20 1964

11-20-96 362129 Spobyatnk

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: National Committee For
A Freedom Now Party

"We (SWP) (Socialist Workers Party) publicly express our readiness to support and collaborate with any Negro party or Freedom Now Party that runs candidates of its own in opposition to the capitalist parties and seeks to elect representatives whose primary allegiance will be to the Negro community. Our support of such a party in no way conflicts with our own independent socialist political campaigning or with our continued advocacy of a labor party. On the contrary, we believe that a Negro party, a socialist party, and a labor party would find much in common from the very beginning, would work together for common ends, and would tend in the course of common activity to establish close organizational ties or even merge into a single or federated party. Revolutionary socialists don't care whether capitalism and racism are abolished by a single party or by a combination of parties, just so long as they are abolished.

"The Negro struggle is the struggle of an oppressed minority for democratic rights, for equality. But because the American capitalist class will not grant equality, it tends to merge with the wider struggle for the abolition of capitalism, for socialism.

"The general alliance between the labor movement and the Negro fighters for liberation can be prepared for and preceded by the cementing of firm working unity between the vanguard of the Negro struggle and the socialist vanguard

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: National Committee for
A Freedom Now Party

"of the working class represented by the Socialist Workers Party. This is the primary task of the SWP in the present period of the Freedom Now movement.

"The role of the Socialist Workers Party is to assemble and programmatically equip the forces that will lead the coming American revolution to abolish capitalism and racism.

"The SWP agrees that the first task of Negroes is to organize themselves independently. But the Negro movement does not and cannot exist in isolation from other forces and conflicts at home and abroad. The broader perspective and concern of the SWP with the totality of social struggle is an invaluable asset. Its revolutionary activity in the labor and other mass movements provides a means of enlisting allies and neutralizing potential enemies of the Negro movement in both its present formative and its future stages, and of connecting class struggle with the Negro struggle in such a way as to strengthen both.

"The present tasks of the SWP in connection with the Negro struggle for liberation are:

"To provide, through the party leadership, permanent help, guidance, coordination, encouragement and expansion of our work in the Negro struggle.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: National Committee For
A Freedom Now Party

"While our white members cannot aspire to leadership of Negro organizations, they can play important auxiliary roles there when permitted to join and can help our Negro members when not permitted to join. Their direct participation in the struggle is doubly important in branches where we have few or no Negro members, since this is one way of contacting and recruiting Negro members."

The ISR is characterized
in the Appendix attached
hereto.

The SWP has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order
10450.

A confidential source, on October 25, 1963, advised that a leader of the SWP in Detroit in October, 1963, was in contact with the National Office of the SWP, 116 University Place, New York City, and expressed his views concerning the Freedom Now Party (FNP) and SWP support for the FNP substantially as follows:

As an organization nationally, the FNP does not yet amount to much; in most places it is more an idea than anything else. At the present stage, the participation and initiative of SWP

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Re: National Committee For
A Freedom Now Party

Negro comrades can make the difference between existence and non-existence of the FNP. The role that the SWP comrades can play in the FNP is limited. They can get it started locally; they can give it a certain political stamp; but they cannot do the job by themselves alone. They do not have the forces to sustain a political party.

William Worthy is the real leader of the FNP and apparently bears the administrative responsibilities but he does not hold any post in FNP publicly. He is inexperienced organizationally. There is a group in the FNP which is anti-SWP and has been pressuring William Worthy and Conrad Lynn, so far without success, to exclude members of the SWP. The SWP in Detroit has helped to start the FNP locally in Detroit, but it can take the FNP only so far and thereafter, its future will depend on the emergence and education of other forces.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: National Committee For
A Freedom Now Party

William Worthy, Jr., was convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of Miami, Florida, on August 8, 1962, for violation of Section 1185B, Title 8, United States Code, in that he entered the United States in October, 1961, from Cuba, without a valid passport.

On September 17, 1962, Worthy was sentenced to one year in the custody of the Attorney General, three months committed, nine months probation. Worthy has appealed the conviction to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans, Louisiana.

A leaflet entitled, "A Call For A Freedom Now Party, An All - Black Party For 1964", published by the National Committee For A Freedom Now Party and reprinted from the "New Yorker", June 15, 1963, identified Conrad J. Lynn as Acting Chairman of the National Committee For A Freedom Now Party.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: National Committee For
A Freedom Now Party

"The Journal News", a newspaper published in Nyack, New York, issue of Wednesday, May 8, 1963, contained an article "Lynn not impressed by Congress probe". The article revealed in part that Lynn had appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) on Monday about his trip to Cuba in 1962, which he had made in order to take deposition from a client who had fled this country.

The article revealed that Lynn had announced he would not "take the fifth amendment".

The article stated that at the hearing Lynn said that he had been a member of the Young Communist League from 1928 to 1931 and had been a member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1934 to 1937. Lynn said he had left the CP because he had been expelled after a trial because of his stand during the Trinidad Oil Workers Strike of February, 1937, which he said went against the Party line. Lynn characterized himself as "being on the left", according to the article.

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Re: National Committee For
A Freedom Now Party

The Young Communist League
has been designated pursuant
to Executive Order 10450.

The same confidential source referred
to above advised on December 13, 1963, that Harold
W. Cruse, Chairman, Program Committee, National
Committee For A Freedom Now Party, 81 East 125th
Street, New York City, in October, 1963, was in
contact with the ISR, 116 University Place, New
York City. Cruse referred to the Fall, 1963
issue of the ISR which dealt with the FNP and
stated that he personally took strong exception
to this article, not only on political and organ-
izational grounds, but also on theoretical grounds.
Cruse stated that the SWP did not have the right
to publish articles of this nature which unilater-
ally gave the impression that the "FNP - SWP
alliance" is already an agreed upon fact. The FNP
will have enough problems in the Negro community
over the question of "white leftwing" control
without the deliberate methods of the SWP to
demonstrate that such is the true nature of the
FNP.

Harold Cruse stated that the program
of the FNP which is taking form is an attempt to
chart a new political course in the United States.
"We are beset with a great number of political
and theoretical deficiencies concerning the Negro
in America, which are the unfortunate heritage of
the past 40 years. We cannot use on top of all
this the grave limitations of white revolutionaries
in this country whose Marxist is nothing but
a veneer for the sheerist kind of actionist

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Re: National Committee For
A Freedom Now Party

routinism that hasn't changed in 25 years." Cruse declared that the FNP represents a firm organizational departure from "our" customary attempts to explain ourselves to white revolutionaries. "We are not begging white revolutionaries to understand us. What we mean is that we are creating the program for the Freedom Now Party not the Socialist Workers Party." Harold Cruse noted that the "Freedom Now" article in the ISR indicated that the SWP did not really believe that the National Committee of the FNP was capable of creating a program for itself. He commented that the SWP "must have illusions of grandeur". He stated that if there is any political party that is isolated in comparison to the Negro movement, it is the SWP. He further said that if the SWP really believes that the FNP is ready to receive "this ludicrous display of tutelage" from the SWP on the meaning of revolution in America, then the thinkers of the SWP do not really understand American race relations. Harold Cruse further noted that the conflicts between Stalinist and Trotskyist tendencies will not be fought out on FNP territory. "Any attempts to drag this Marxian wrangle into FNP affairs will be fought with every weapon at our disposal - bar none."

Harold Wright Cruse, 203
West 14th Street, New York
City, was interviewed by
Special Agents (SAS) of the

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: National Committee For
A Freedom Now Party

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on three occasions in June, July and August, 1955. Cruse stated that he had been Educational Director of the Lincoln Douglas Club, CP, United States of America, during 1947 - 1948; that he had attended a training school for CP leaders sponsored by the CP in 1948 in New York City; and that he left the CP in 1951.

A second confidential source advised on November 26, 1963, that on October 28 and 30, 1963, Fred Halstead of the New York Local, SWP, 116 University Place, New York City, was in contact with Oscar Coover of the Los Angeles Local, SWP. Halstead clarified the position of the SWP with reference to the Clifton De Berry speaking tour. Halstead stated that the SWP should not give the impression that Clifton De Berry is an official representative of the FNP. De Berry would speak on the FNP and have information on it but he is a representative of the SWP, not the FNP. Halstead further stated that the SWP supports the FNP, as it supports other manifestations of independent political action on the part of the Negro people. Halstead stated that the SWP does not want to give anyone the impression that the FNP is the same thing as the SWP or that the SWP is trying to take over the FNP.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: National Committee For
A Freedom Now Party

"The Militant", weekly newspaper of the SWP, August 19, 1963, contained the headline, "Civil Rights Fighters Propose Freedom Now Party". In an article on Page 1 of this edition it was announced that Clifton De Berry is the Negro candidate of the SWP for Councilman-at-Large in Brooklyn, New York. This article related that "De Berry's Platform is Based Squarely on the Issue of Negro Rights. He is calling for the formation of a nation-wide all-black Freedom Party to put up independent candidates in the 1964 election to fight for Civil Rights."

A third confidential source advised on September 19, 1963, that Fred Halstead was a member of the New York Local of the SWP as of September, 1963.

A fourth confidential source advised on February 1, 1963, that Oscar Coover was a member of the Los Angeles Local, SWP, as of February, 1963.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: National Committee For
A Freedom Now Party

The New York Local and the
Los Angeles Local of the
SWP are characterized in
the Appendix attached hereto.

All confidential sources referred to
herein and in the Appendix have furnished reliable
information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: National Committee For
A Freedom Now Party

1.

APPENDIX

"INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW"

The issue of November 27, 1961, of "The Militant," a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), described the "International Socialist Review" as "a magazine reflecting the viewpoint of the SWP."

The Spring, 1963, issue of "International Socialist Review" described the magazine as a quarterly publication, located at 116 University Place, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: National Committee For
A Freedom Now Party

APPENDIX

1.

LOS ANGELES LOCAL - SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (LAL - SWP)

On May 25, 1962, a confidential source advised that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since the 1930's and continues to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: National Committee For
A Free ~~on~~ Now Party

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY -
NEW YORK LOCAL

A source stated on August 25, 1960, that the New York Local of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was founded during January, 1938, in New York City.

A second confidential source stated on May 6, 1963, that the New York Local of the SWP is affiliated with and follows the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 12/26/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via A I R T E L A I R M A I L
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (100-10799) (P)

FREEDOM NOW PARTY
RACIAL MATTER
CINAL

[] reliable, advised 12/20/63, that WILLIAM WORTHY is making a speaking tour of the country and arrangements have been made for him to be in San Diego for one day, probably 1/16/64. His appearance is being sponsored by the San Diego Branch of the Socialist Workers Party but will be on behalf of the Freedom Now Party. The SDB-SWP hopes to have the main meeting at the First Unitarian Church, San Diego, but will also try to arrange meetings on the campuses of the local colleges.

b7D

- 4 - Bureau (AM - REGISTERED)
2 - San Diego
 (1 - 100-10799)
 (1 - 157-111) (FREEDOM NOW PARTY)

DNG:pjt
(6)

REC 37

155-23706

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-26-97 BY 60624/S/EP/mks

b7-11A

RESEARCH SATELLITE

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

105-123706-70X

CHANGED TO

157-1668-1

JUN 18 1964

BW - DBT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-24-97 BY 60271/6/EP/mys

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 1/9/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

b3
b7E

SUBJECT: ~~COMMONIST INFILTRATION OF~~
~~THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR~~
~~A FREEDOM NOW PARTY (NCFNP)~~
~~IS - C~~
O.O. New York

Re Chicago airtel and letterhead memorandum of 11/8/63 and Chicago airtel to Bureau dated 12/27/63.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are the original and six copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning the Freedom Now Party for possible dissemination. Enclosed for New York is one copy of this letterhead memorandum.

Subsequent to submission of referenced airtel of 12/27/63, the Chicago Office received a report from the Security Unit of the Chicago Police Department, as reflected in enclosed letterhead memorandum.

As indicated in referenced airtel of 12/27/63, appropriate Chicago informants are being recontacted relative to the existence of a functioning Freedom Now Party in the Chicago area. Results of same will be furnished the Bureau.

Sources utilized in enclosed letterhead memorandum are as follows:

b7D

Chicago T-9:
Chicago T-7:

Enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified confidential since information contained therein from CG T-7 could reasonably result in disclosing the identity of same and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

Chicago files contain insufficient information to characterize CORE from a subversive standpoint.

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 7) (REGISTERED)
1 - New York (Encl. 1) (REGISTERED)
1 - Chicago

RJS:mks
(4)
AGENCY ONI, OSI, G-2, RAO
REQ. NO. 1-17-64
DATE FORW. RJS
BY TMC, JLC

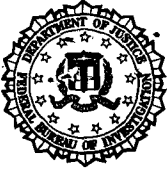
EX-115
25 JAN 13 1964
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-27-99 BY 60324/UC/ML

0 JAN - 1964

CG

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Symbol numbers were utilized as noted to maintain continuity with previous letterhead memoranda.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
January 9, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

Reference is made to memorandum captioned as above dated November 8, 1963, at Chicago, Illinois.

[redacted] information was received from
a representative of Chicago T-9. [redacted]

[redacted], area, to
the effect that as a result of information obtained from a
leaflet distributed at a "Freedom Now Party" rally sponsored
by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) held December 19,
1963, at the Packinghouse Workers Hall, 4849 South Wabash
Avenue, Chicago, inquiry had determined that Post Office Box
4647, which number appeared on the above referred to leaflet,
was opened under the name of the "City Committee for a
Freedom Now Party." [redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

b6
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b7D

Information concerning the YSA-C is set forth here-
inafter.

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 NLS/EP/CRK
ON 10-27-99

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE-CHICAGO, Also
known as Young Socialist Supporters,
University Young Socialists

A source advised in late November, 1959, that the Young Socialist Alliance-Chicago (YSA-C), formerly known as Young Socialist Supporters, had its origin in a series of informal discussions held in Chicago prior to June, 1959, among individuals who were close to the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The YSA-C as of November, 1959, proclaimed itself to be a city-wide revolutionary youth organization designed to build socialism in America and aimed toward youth on college campuses in the Chicago area and as being independent of all adult groupings.

According to a second source in May, 1963, the YSA-C, also known as the University Young Socialists, was considered the youth group of the Chicago Branch SWP and affiliated with the national organization of the YSA in New York. The YSA-C officers as of May, 1963, were current members or sympathizers of the Chicago SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA), was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 6, 1963, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 6, 1963, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the Young Socialist Alliance are located at 125 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

105-123706-71X, 72
CHANGED TO
157-1668-2, 4

JUN 18 1964

BW - DRT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-27-99 BY 6042 NLS/EP/MLK

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 1/20/64

FROM : SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-18109) (P)

SUBJECT: ~~COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE~~
~~NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM~~
~~NOW PARTY~~
~~IS - C~~

OO: NEW YORK

Re New Haven letter to Bureau 12/17/63.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information
in the past, advised that during the recent past informant
had been contacted by [redacted]
[redacted] During the course of this contact.

b7D

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
2 - New Haven
WCH/hmg
(6)

REC 55

6 JAN 22 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-27-99 BY 60262015/EP/mks

NH 100-18109



b7D

with WILLIAM WORTHY, CONRAD ~~LYNN~~, and other individuals at New York.

Other than the above stated information, New Haven has received no information which would indicate activity on the part of "The Freedom Now Party" within the State of Conn.

New Haven will remain alert for any indication to the effect that efforts are being made to organize a local unit or chapter of the National Committee for Freedom Now Party. Upon receipt of such information, the Bureau and New York will be immediately advised.

SAC, San Francisco

1/15/64

REC- 122

Director, FBI (105-123706) 74

1 - Mr. Rosack

**NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)**

ReAQlet 1/9/64, two copies of which were furnished San Francisco, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party, Internal Security - C."

The letterhead memorandum attached to referenced letter is not being disseminated since it is felt that additional information should be determined regarding the

the Freedom Now Party. San Francisco should, therefore, conduct appropriate investigation to determine connection with the Freedom Now Party, it being noted that Bureau files indicate that has resided at

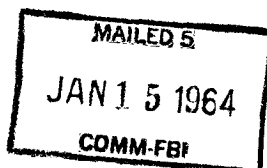
All pertinent information should be submitted to the Bureau and office of origin promptly in memorandum form suitable for dissemination.

1 - Albuquerque
1 - New York

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TPR:rbm
(6)



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-22-99 BY 60262 NLS/EP/mks

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 1/9/64

FROM : SAC, ALBUQUERQUE RUC

b3
b7E

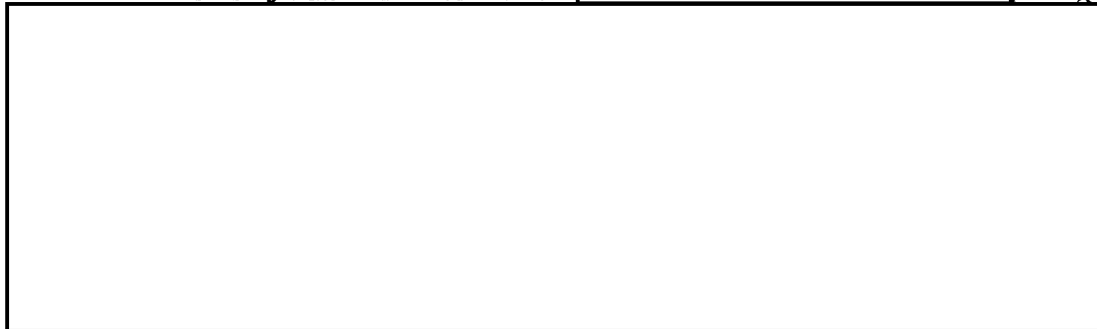
SUBJECT: ~~COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF~~
~~THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR~~
~~A FREEDOM NOW PARTY~~
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
OO:NY

ReBulet to Albany with copies to all offices 9/25/63.

For the information of the Bureau there is enclosed an original and four copies of letterhead memo containing information about the subject matter. This memo is classified Confidential in view of the manner in which information was received by who has furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

For your information



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CC + ENCL 817 RB

2-Bureau (Enc 5) (RM)
2-New York (RM)
2-San Francisco (RM)
1-Albuquerque
GJ/jkm
(7)

EX-115

REC-122

JAN 13 1964

22

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-27-99 BY 60267 NLS/EP/MLK

XEROX

JAN 28 1964

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

105-123706- 74X, 74X1, 75

CHANGED TO

157-1668- 3, 5, 6

JUN 18 1964

BW-DBT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-17-99 BY 6047 NLS/EP/mks

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 1/24/64

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-52222)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Re Bulet dated 1/15/64, and Albuquerque letter dated 1/9/64.

Enclosed herewith for the information of the Bureau and Albuquerque are six (6) copies and two (2) copies respectively of a LHM entitled "National Committee for a Freedom Now Party."

Sources utilized in the LHM were as follows:

First Source
Second Source
Third Source
Fourth Source
Fifth Source



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[Redacted] was interviewed on 9/20/63, by SAs [Redacted] and WILLIAM H. NOTT.

LHM has been classified confidential inasmuch as data reported from the five sources above could result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

It should be noted that San Francisco did not receive copies of referenced LHM prepared by Albuquerque. San Francisco would like a copy of the LHM for information purposes when dissemination has been authorized.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 2)(RM)
- 2 - Albuquerque (Enc. 2)(RM)
- 1 - San Francisco

WHK/jr (#9)
(5)

10 JAN 27 1964

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AGENCY 100-52222
REQ. REC'D 1/24/64
DATE FORW. 1/24/64
HOW FORW. 1/24/64
BY 1/24/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-27-99 BY 60262 NLS/EPH/MS

FEB 10 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-123706-96

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY

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A fifth source on November 3, 1963, advised that the Freedom Now Party was not making any progress in the San Francisco Bay area because the Negroes felt it was too radical.

Sources familiar with Communist Party, SWP, and activities among the Negroes have failed to note any real activity on behalf of the Freedom Now Party in the San Francisco Bay area since the November, 1963, municipal elections.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temples of Islam No. 2,5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, the national headquarters of NOI; and in mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

b7D

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California
January 24, 1964

Title NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY

Character

Reference San Francisco memorandum dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

105-123706-77, 78, 78A

CHANGED TO

157-1668-7, 8, 9

JUN 18 1964

BW -DB7

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-27-99 BY 60470/US/EP/MLB

F B I

Date: 1/31/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI [REDACTED]

FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (100-10296)(RUC)

RE: WILLIAM WORTHY, JR.
IS - CUBA; SM - C

FREEDOM NOW PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

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Re Portland radiogram to the Bureau, dated 1/23/64,
and Bureau radiogram to Portland, dated 1/24/64, re "Uhuru."

On 1/24/64, the Chief of Police, Eugene, Oregon, was
furnished information concerning WORTHY's proposed contacts
and alleged reasons for same by SA [REDACTED] Eugene
RA.

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- 6 - Bureau (Enc. 11)
 (3 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - 157-1022)
 (1 - 100-433636)
 (1 - FREEDOM NOW PARTY)
 4 - New York (Enc. 4)
 (3 - 100-114769)
 (1 - UHURU)
 1 - Detroit (100-31578)(Enc. 1)(Info)
 1 - Memphis (Enc. 1)(Info)
 1 - New Orleans (Enc. 1)(Info)
 4 - Portland
 (1 - 100-10296)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - 100-10430)
 (1 - 157-199)

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105-123706
NOT RECORDED
170 FEB 10 1964

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LEF:bs
(100-10296)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-22-77 BY 60220NLS/EP/MS

53 FEB 13 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-20110-389

PD 100-10296

Re: Affiliation with Uhuru

On 1/30/64, [redacted]

[redacted] mentioned in referenced Portland radiogram and below, advised SA [redacted] he has never heard WORTHY mention Uhuru or indicate any connection with it. Eugene newspapers covering WORTHY's speaking appearances in Eugene on 1/19 and 20/64, did not mention Uhuru in reporting subject's speeches.

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Re: WORTHY's Presence in Oregon in
Connection with Freedom Now Party (FNP)

[redacted]
[redacted] that WILLIAM WORTHY of the FNP was coming to Eugene and that it cost [redacted] a great deal of money to get him.

[redacted] a public meeting in Eugene where WORTHY spoke on racial matters. [redacted]

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[redacted]
that she had gotten WORTHY to come to Eugene so that she could learn about his FNP and obtain his explanation as to why he barred whites from membership.

ELEANOR K. ABERLE, aka KATHLEEN GOUGH, is on the SI of the Portland Office, basis being her very pro-Cuban statements made on 10/24/62, while she was a member of the Brandeis University faculty, Waltham, Massachusetts (Bureau file 100-433636). Mrs. ABERLE's husband, DAVID, is now a member of the faculty at the University of Oregon.

The "Register Guard," Eugene daily newspaper, edition 1/21/64, contained article stating that WORTHY, in an appearance before the University of Oregon Political Science Club, on 1/20/64, spoke on the march of "Black Nationalism" and said that whites had better accept it. WORTHY said that he proposed the FNP during June, 1963, for Negroes only after reaching the conclusion that no effective role is open in either the Democratic or Republican Parties. After the meeting he said the committees for the FNP

PD 100-10296

are active in at least a dozen major cities. Local, state and Congressional candidates will be supported next fall in some cases with hope for a full-scale effort in 1966.

The University of Oregon campus newspaper, "Emerald," edition 1/21/64, contained a similar account. Clippings of articles were forwarded to the Bureau previously for WORTHY's file.

Re: WORTHY's Travel to Mississippi

[redacted] source above, learned that WORTHY was to leave on 1/25/64, for Jackson, Mississippi, for purpose of attending the [redacted] trial for the murder of MEDGAR EVERS. What other activities WORTHY will have in connection with FNP are unknown to [redacted]

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On 1/27/64, [redacted] United Airlines employee, Eugene, advised that WORTHY left Eugene at 4:35 p.m. on 1/25/64, for Jackson, Mississippi, via San Francisco, California, and Dallas, Texas.

Attached herewith for the Bureau and other offices is a letterhead memorandum concerning WORTHY's activities in Eugene as related by [redacted]

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[redacted] has not requested that his identity be concealed. He voluntarily contacted the Portland Office on 1/20/64, and on that date and subsequently, furnished information on activities of WORTHY while the latter was in Eugene. A Negro, he indicated that he is sympathetic to Negro desires for integration but that he opposed WORTHY's extremism and wished to assist the government.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Portland, Oregon
January 31, 1964

WILLIAM WORTHY, JR.
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA;
SECURITY MATTER - C

FREEDOM NOW PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

During January, 1964, [redacted]

[redacted] furnished the following information to the Portland, Oregon, office of the FBI. [redacted] appeared to have been in a position to obtain reliable information.

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On January 20, 1964, [redacted] advised that one Eleanor Aberle, wife of Dr. David Aberle, faculty member, University of Oregon [redacted]

[redacted] had arranged for William Worthy of the Freedom Now Party (FNP) to make speaking appearances in Eugene. [redacted] had gotten Worthy to come to Eugene so that she could learn about the FNP and the reason whites were barred from it. Subsequently, Worthy came to Eugene [redacted] and spoke on racial integration, both in Eugene and on campus, University of Oregon.

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It is noted that Eleanor Aberle, also known as Dr. Kathleen Gough Aberle, was mentioned in an article in the "Boston Record" newspaper, Boston, Massachusetts, edition of March 28, 1963. The article stated, in part, as follows:

"A world-renowned anthropologist charged last night that she was pressured into resigning from the faculty of Brandeis University after she expressed a desire

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-27-99 BY 60262 msp/mys

WILLIAM WORTHY, JR.
FREEDOM NOW PARTY

to see Fidel Castro defeat and shame the United States. Dr. Kathleen Gough Aberle said she finally quit her post in protest against what she called a lack of academic freedom at the Waltham school. Resigning with her was her husband, Prof. David Aberle, also an anthropologist of international repute.

"The Aberles are British subjects who joined the Brandeis faculty two years ago and were among the best known of the university's nine-member anthropology department.

"Mrs. Aberle made her controversial October speech to a meeting of students and faculty. She said, in part:

'I am one of those who support Fidel Castro and his revolutionary government . . . If I had been in London yesterday I would have joined those 2000 who stormed through police lines to the American Embassy shouting 'Viva Fidel, Kennedy to hell.'

"At another point, Mrs. Aberle voiced the hope there would be no nuclear war and added:

'But I also hope that if it is a limited war, Cuba will win and the United States will be ashamed before all the world...'

The "Emerald," University of Oregon campus newspaper, and the "Register Guard," daily newspaper, both Eugene, Oregon, editions of January 21, 1964, contained articles concerning WORTHY's speech on January 20, 1964, before the Political Science Club, University of Oregon. The article stated that

WILLIAM WORTHY, JR.
FREEDOM NOW PARTY

Worthy referred to "Black Nationalism" being on the march and asserted that whites must accept it. Worthy, who was described as a correspondent for the "Baltimore Afro-American" and who had defied the State Department by traveling to Cuba and Red China, was named as the founder of an all-Negro third party which he hopes will become a militant force on the American political scene. Worthy said he proposed the FNP last June for Negroes only after reaching the conclusion that there is no effective role in the Democratic or Republican Parties for Negroes. Worthy stated FNP committees are active in a dozen major American cities and hopes to have Congressional candidates soon.



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Worthy had spoken at length on what he termed a hypocritical policy of the United States in Asia, particularly Viet Nam, in Africa and in Cuba. He stated that his FNP should be an international one.

[redacted] stated that Worthy was not heard by him to say anything about the FNP using any violence, but he repeatedly stated that the real leaders of the Negroes are the "militant young Negroes" in this country.

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On January 23, 1964, [redacted] advised that he had learned that Worthy was planning to contact Negroes in the Eugene area to determine who among them possessed firearms and that Worthy intended to record interviews with these Negroes using the recordings on an NBC broadcast he was to make at some future date in connection with a "Black Militia" which allegedly is arming itself in the United States.

WILLIAM WORTHY, JR.
FREEDOM NOW PARTY

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Worthy's quest for information on violence against Negroes and to what extent Negroes have prepared to defend themselves against violence. Worthy carried a tape recorder in a box on which were the letters "WNEW," which he said was the radio station, affiliated with the Metropolitan Broadcasting Company, for which he was preparing the information for a broadcast at some later date. Worthy mentioned having made a recording in Los Angeles, California, wherein persons recorded stories of their mistreatment by whites and what they intended to do to defend themselves; also interviews were taped in Los Angeles with various persons who gave their estimate of Negro strength of arms in that area.

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WILLIAM WORTHY, JR.
FREEDOM NOW PARTY

Following this, Worthy's search for interviewees ended.

[] advised that Worthy had planned to leave Eugene on January 25, 1964, for Jackson, Mississippi, to attend the trial of Byron de La Beckwith for the murder of Medgar Evers.

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On January 27, 1964, the United Airlines office, Eugene, advised that Worthy had departed Eugene on January 25, 1964, for Jackson, Mississippi.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 2/5/64

FROM : SAC, ALBUQUERQUE

RUC

b3
b7E

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Re San Francisco letter dated 1/24/64.

A copy of Albuquerque letterhead memoranda dated 1/9/64 is attached for the information of the San Francisco Office.

No further action is contemplated at this time by Albuquerque in this matter and should additional information be received the San Francisco Office will be advised.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (Enc.-1) (RM)
- 1 - Albuquerque

GJ:fd
(5)

EX-114

REC-24

105-123706-79

FEB 7 1964

74 FEB 14 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-27-99 BY 6042 NLS/EP/mib

INT/SEC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 2/5/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO [REDACTED]

b3
b7E

SUBJECT: ~~COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF~~
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY (NCFNP)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
O.O. New York

Re Chicago letter to the Bureau dated 1/9/64.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are the original and six copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning the Freedom Now Party for possible dissemination. Also enclosed to the Bureau is a clipping from the 1/29/64 issue of the "Chicago Defender." Enclosed for New York and Detroit are two copies each of instant letterhead memorandum.

The sources utilized in the enclosed letterhead memorandum are as follows:

Chicago T-1:
T-2:
T-3:
T-4:
T-5:
T-6:
T-7:
T-8:

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(requested)

T-9: [REDACTED]

b7D

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 8) (REGISTERED)
2 - New York (Encls. 2) (REGISTERED)
2 - Detroit (Encls. 2) (REGISTERED)
2 - Chicago

RJS:mks
(8)

AGENCY/ISO, CRD, ON, AS, L, E, P

REQ. BY

DATE FORW. 2-10-64

HOW FORW. D.S.

BY TPR:JTC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-22-99 BY 6046 NLS/EP/mks

CG [redacted]

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Sources utilized to characterize the Chicago Committee to Defend William Worthy are [redacted] and [redacted]

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Enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified ~~confidential~~ since information from CG T-1, T-5 and T-9 could reasonably result in the identification of sources of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

Chicago does not recommend that an active Cominfil investigation be conducted concerning this organization at this time. As indicated in the enclosed letterhead memorandum it appears this organization is enjoying little success in establishing a formal organization.

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DETROIT DIVISION

At Detroit, Michigan. Will characterize [redacted] mentioned in enclosed letterhead memorandum, if sufficient subversive data is available to characterize this individual, and submit letterhead memorandum referencing Chicago letterhead memorandum. b6 b7C

Appropriate sources have been alerted concerning this organization and pertinent information will be furnished the Bureau when received.

CG [redacted]

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Other sources contacted were:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Agent</u>
[redacted]	1/13/64 1/21/64 1/21/64 1/10/64 1/13/64 1/10/64 1/14/64	[redacted] PHILIP R. WANERUS

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Freedom Now Party Sets Meet Jan. 29

The first public meeting for a Freedom Now Party in Chicago will be held Wednesday, January 29 at 8 p.m. at the Stone Temple Baptist Church, 3622 W. Douglas.

The meeting will feature the tape of a speech Detroit freedom fighter and by the Rev. Albert B. Cleage, chairman of the Michigan Committee for a Freedom Now Party.

Speaker from the Chicago Committee will answer such questions as: Why do we need another party? Why can't we operate through the existing parties? How can we talk

about our political power — we are only one-tenth of the population?

The Chicago Committee for a Freedom Now Party was established following a meeting here with William Worthy, noted journalist and spokesman for the Party. Worthy first suggested the formation, by black people, of a Freedom Now Party at a Harlem street rally.

Since then he has made a country-wide speaking tour to urge black people to take their political destiny into their own hands. The program for such a party, Worthy says, "must be defined by young militants, on Negro Campuses, in Negro caucuses within the discriminatory trade unions, in the ranks of the unemployed, among black intellectuals, within the Muslim movement."

The first public announcement for a Freedom Now Party was made during the Washington March, on August 28. A brochure was issued which called for "an all-black slate and a platform for liberation." The call also stressed these three things: "To at last take our freedom, with our own nationwide political party," "To create the basic economic changes needed to guarantee well-paid jobs, for all. It's not enough to call for 'equal opportunity' when jobs, decent housing and schools are scarce even for whites," and "To end racism, exploitation and colonialism — in Africa, Asia, Latin America — and in the United States, north and south."

The National Committee's headquarters is in New York Harlem, and affiliated groups are now being formed in various other states.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 CHICAGO DEFENDER
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 1-29-64
Edition: WEEKLY
Author:
Editor: JOHN SENGSTACKE
Title:

FREEDOM NOW PARTY

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-27-99 BY 60421/sk/mk

105-123706-80



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
February 5, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

An article entitled "Freedom Now Party Sets Meeting Jan. 29" appeared in the January 29, 1964 issue of the "Chicago Defender," a Chicago daily newspaper with offices at 2400 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. This article reflected that the first public meeting for a Freedom Now Party in Chicago was to be held Wednesday, January 29 (64), at the Stone Temple Baptist Church, 3622 West Douglas, Chicago. According to this article the Chicago Committee for a Freedom Now Party was established following a meeting here with William Worthy, noted journalist and spokesman for the Party. The article further noted that Worthy first suggested the formation, by black people, of a Freedom Now Party at a Harlem Street rally. The article stated that since then he has made a country-wide speaking tour to urge black people to take their political destinies into their own hands. The program for such a party, Worthy says, "must be defined by young militants, on Negro Campuses, in Negro caucuses, within the discriminatory trade unions, in the ranks of the unemployed, among black intellectuals, within the Muslim movement." The article noted that the first public announcement for a Freedom Now Party was made during the Washington March, on August 28 (63). A brochure was issued which called for "an all-black slate and a platform for liberation." It also stressed these three things: "To at last take our freedom, with our own nationwide political party," "To create the basic economic changes needed to guarantee well-paid jobs, for all. It's not enough to call for 'equal opportunity' when jobs, decent housing and schools are

DECLASSIFIED BY 60247 NLS/EP/MS
ON 10-27-99

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY; CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

scarce even for whites," and "To end racism, exploitation and colonialism-in Africa, Asia, Latin America-and in the United States, north and south."

The article reflected that the National Committee's headquarters is in New York, Harlem, and affiliated groups are now being formed in various other states.

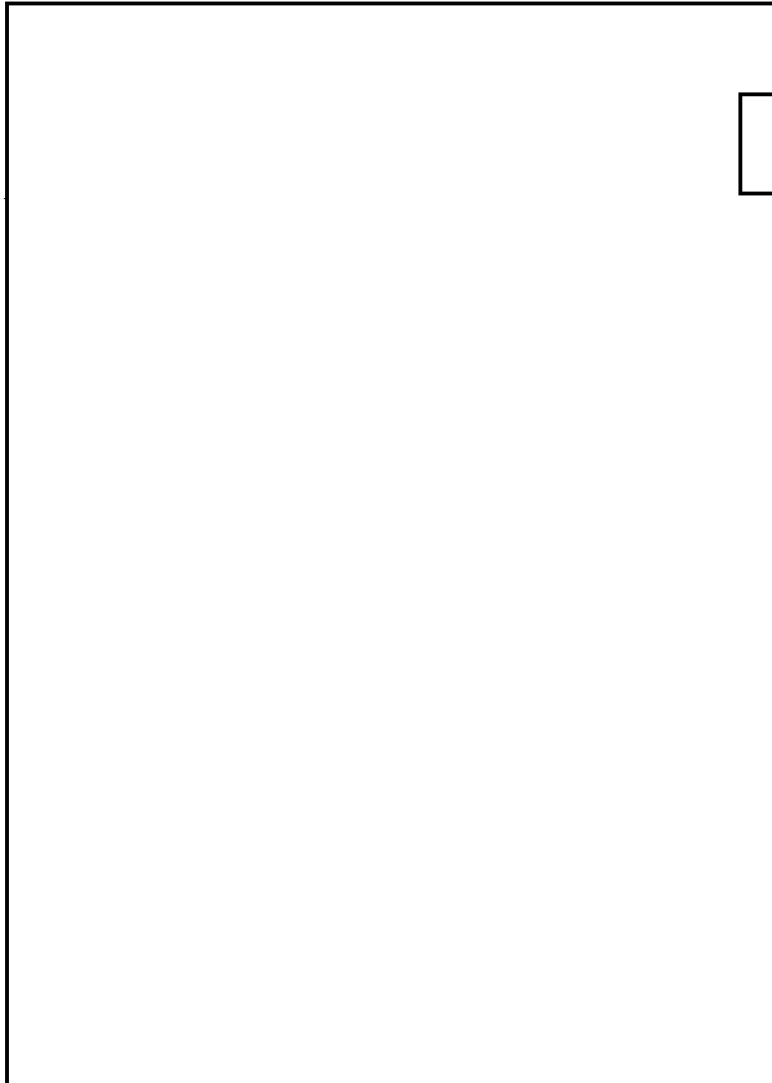
Information concerning William Worthy is set forth hereinafter under information relative to the "Chicago Committee to Defend William Worthy." Information is also set forth concerning the Nation of Islam.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY; CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

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Information concerning the YSA-C, the
YSA, the Washington Park Forum and the
CBSWP is set forth in latter pages.

The Socialist Workers Party has been
designated pursuant to the Executive
Order Number 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY; CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

contacted advised that they could furnish no information concerning the formation of a "Freedom Now Party."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY; CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND WILLIAM WORTHY

A source advised on January 8, 1963, that the Chicago Committee to Defend William Worthy (CCDWW) was initiated at a meeting in Chicago, in December, 1962. The purpose of the meeting was to plan action against the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), Chicago, for January 15, 1963, in the form of a picket line protest of the ADL plan to present President John F. Kennedy with its "Democratic Legacy" Award on January 31, 1963.

This source also learned from a leading Communist Party (CP) member that this picket line was a tactic of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and that he suspects that this committee is strongly influenced nationally by the SWP.

A second source [redacted] furnished a leaflet of this committee which in effect said that this presentment by the ADL was incompatible in view of the circumstances surrounding the conviction of Worthy. Officers of the committee as listed therein were: [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] This source advised [redacted]

The second source also advised on February 25, 1963, that the demonstration above announced had occurred on January 15, 1963; however, since that time no meetings of this "Ad Hoc" Organization have been held and there is no indication that it continues to exist as an organization today.

A third source during February, 1961, furnished information [redacted]

William Worthy, according to an article in the New York World Telegram and Sun of November 27, 1962, states that Worthy, Boston-born correspondent, was convicted of illegal re-entry into the United States without a passport and was currently appealing a three month sentence in the Federal Courts.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.



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On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
CHICAGO BRANCH

A source advised on May 6, 1963, that it was his understanding that the currently active Chicago Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was one of the founding branches of the SWP at a 1938 Chicago Trotskyist Convention, and it follows the aims and principles of the SWP which maintains national headquarters in New York City.

Members of the Chicago Branch serve on the SWP National Committee and per capita membership dues and a sustaining fund quota are sent by this branch on a monthly basis to SWP National Headquarters.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

WASHINGTON PARK FORUM, Also Known
as Washington Park Open Forum

A source advised on June 11, 1954, that the Washington Park Forum (WPF) started in the 1930s as a spontaneous group of unemployed persons interested in discussing current events. In the late 1930s, the Communist Party (CP) penetrated and took over the WPF. From 1936 to 1940, the CP penetration was so great that it secured and maintained control of the WPF at that time.

A second source advised in May, 1957, that the Chairman of the CP of Illinois expressed the need for the CP to regain control of the WPF which had recently been taken over by the Trotskyites.

A third source advised on January 16, 1963, that the "purpose and objectives" set forth in the WPF constitution published in January, 1963, include the following:

"To discuss and educate on the issues of the day through presentation of speakers on different subjects, with free discussion by people in attendance at the forum; to aid in the realization of the Declaration of Independence, ... to aid civil liberties and charitable organizations interested in expanding freedom . . ."

A fourth source advised on April 3, 1963, that during 1962 the CP was active in WPF using it as a platform to implement the CP program; however, there was no clear-cut control of the WPF by the CP or any organization.

Although the WPF President recently expressed a desire to eliminate CP connections with WPF, no program has been initiated toward this end and because of its loose organizational structure, WPF continues to be both susceptible and conducive to CP exploitation.

A fifth source advised on May 8, 1963 that the CP of Illinois leadership's view on WPF is that although there is currently no special concentration on WPF and no CP representation at the executive level, the CP will continue to consider seeking speaking engagements, when appropriate, at the WPF meetings, especially for high CP officials.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA), was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 6, 1963, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 6, 1963, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the Young Socialist Alliance are located at 125 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE-CHICAGO, Also
known as Young Socialist Supporters,
University Young Socialists

A source advised in late November, 1959, that the Young Socialist Alliance-Chicago (YSA-C), formerly known as Young Socialist Supporters, had its origin in a series of informal discussions held in Chicago prior to June, 1959, among individuals who were close to the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The YSA-C as of November, 1959, proclaimed itself to be a city-wide revolutionary youth organization designed to build socialism in America and aimed toward youth on college campuses in the Chicago area and as being independent of all adult groupings.

According to a second source in May, 1963, the YSA-C, also known as the University Young Socialists, was considered the youth group of the Chicago Branch SWP and affiliated with the national organization of the YSA in New York. The YSA-C officers as of May, 1963, were current members or sympathizers of the Chicago SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Chicago, Illinois
February 5, 1964

Title	NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY; CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
Character	
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at Chicago.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.



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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (Your file 100-52222)DATE: 2-24-64

FROM

Director, FBI (Bufile and Serial 105-122700-60)Room No. 612-15SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS-C☒ Post in file and
destroy 0-1
(For SOG use
only)

- ☐
1. Bufiles indicate this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency.

- ☒
2. Date
- ☐
- airtel
- ☒
- letter
- ☒
- submitted
-
- ☐
- report
- ☐
- letterhead memo
- ☒
- will be submitted

- ☐
3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted

- ☐
4. Status of
- ☐
- Appeal
- ☒
- Inquiry
- ☐
- Investigation
- ☐
- Prosecution

- ☐
5. Submit
- ☐
- airtel
- ☐
- letter
-
- ☐
- report
- ☐
- letterhead memo

By SERIALIZED FILED

FEB 26 8 30 AM '64

FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial in case file)

Letter sent 2/17/64.

GPO 9 420 19

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-17-91 BY 60367 NLS/EP/mkb

100-52222

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (Your file 100-151715) DATE: 2-24-64FROM : Director, FBI (Bufile and Serial 105-123706-80)Room No. 917-BBSUBJECT: National Committee for a Freedom
Now Party
Information Concerning
IS-C☒ Post in file and
destroy 0-1
(For SOG use
only)☐ 1. Bufiles indicate this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency.☒ 2. Date ☐ airtel ☒ letter ☐ submitted
☐ report ☐ letterhead memo ☒ will be submitted 3/9/64
☐ 3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report
will be submitted _____☒ 4. Status of ☐ Appeal ☒ Inquiry ☐ Investigation ☐ Prosecution☐ 5. Submit ☐ airtel ☐ letter
☐ report ☐ letterhead memo

By _____

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial in case file)

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SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
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FBI - NEW YORK	
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100-151715

ME

105-123706-81
CHANGED TO
157-1668-13

JUN 18 1964

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-27-99 BY 60471/6/EST/mk

C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE:

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151715)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
FREEDOM NOW PARTY aka
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)
(OO: NEW YORK)

CLASS. BY

DATE OF REVIEW

ReNYlet to Bureau, 12/31/63.

Enclosed for Bureau are six copies of an LHM in above case. The confidential sources utilized in the LHM are identified as follows in the order of their use:



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

The LHM is classified "Confidential" since it contains data which could reasonably result in the identification

- 3- Bureau (105-123706) (Enc.6) (RM)
- (1- Bufile 100-16) (SWP)
- 1- New York (100-4013) (SWP) (413)
- 1- New York (100-87332) (HAROLD CRUSE) (424)
- 1- New York (100-114769) (WILLIAM WORTHY) (312)
- 1- New York (100-107973) (CONRAD LYNN) (421)
- 1- New York

VJA:mzb
(8)

REC-3

SI-102

AGENCY ONI OSI G-2 RAO, ISD
REQ. REC'D Civil Rights
DATE FORW. 3-12-64
HOW FORW. R.S.
BY TPR: JJC

CONFIDENTIAL

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ON 10-27-99

68 MAR 17 1964

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

March 3, 1964

National Committee For A
Freedom Now Party
Information Concerning
(Internal Security)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

NY 100-151715

A confidential source on December 13, 1963, advised that George Breitman, Socialist Workers Party (SWP) leader in Detroit, commented that there has been, from the beginning, an anti-SWP campaign in the Freedom Now Party (FNP). Complaints were made that the SWP was trying to dominate the FNP. Breitman stated that undoubtedly these lies and slanders were conveyed to the "Liberator".

The "Liberator" is a magazine self-described as the "voice of the Afro-American protest movement in the United States and the Liberian movement of Africa." Its office is located at 244 East 46th Street, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

"Liberator" magazine February, 1964, Volume 4, Number 2, pages four and five, carried an article entitled "Freedom Now Party-Draft National Platform". The editor's note to this article stated "As we go to press the Socialist Workers Party has announced their Presidential slate of candidates in the 'New York Times' of January 14, 1964. For the record, we wish to state that the Freedom Now Party has no connections with the Socialist Workers Party or any other political parties."

The article related that this new platform draft would stand until such time in 1964 when the first National Convention of the FNP will be held.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE OF REVIEW QADR

~~GROUP I~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

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ON 10-27-91

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Committee For
A Freedom Now Party

The article related that the national platform of the FNP must represent a radical departure from the content of the civil rights movement of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), the Martin Luther King forces, and the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). "The FNP can not become just another protest organization." The article stated that "it is necessary to make clear that the Freedom Now Party is not and cannot be either a purely separatist party or a purely integrationist party. The Freedom Now Party must be a new political synthesis of economic, cultural and ethnic ideas from a Negro point of view. Hence, both Negro Nationalists and Integrationists entering Freedom Now Party ranks must re-orient their sentiments towards a political struggle for the participation of the American Negro in an American democratic framework on the basis of complete ethnic democracy in a multi-racial society."

The platforms of the FNP call for "Nationalization of all industries whose labor force is threatened with automation. This refers to basic industries. The FNP should press for Federal aid for the economic and cultural rehabilitation of all Negro communities where substandard social conditions exist. This should include Federal aid for the encouragement of socially useful, Negro-owned small businesses."

The political platform of the FNP stated that the political objectives of the FNP platforms are to gain political power locally, regionally, and nationally around issues projected by FNP programs as these issues relate to black people. The FNP is a political party, not merely another "movement".

- 2 -

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National Committee For
A Freedom Now Party

In an article appearing in the "New York Times" on January 15, 1964, page 38, Conrad J. Lynn, Acting Chairman of the FNP is quoted as saying that speeches by an SWP leader were wrongly tending to confuse the FNP with the SWP. Lynn stated that the FNP would not endorse Clifton De Berry, SWP nominee for President, who has been commending the FNP idea in a national speaking tour. Lynn stated that the FNP was considering its own Presidential ticket.

"The Journal News", a newspaper published in Nyack, New York, issue of Wednesday, May 8, 1963, contained an article "Lynn Not Impressed By Congress Probe". The article revealed in part that Lynn had appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) on Monday about his trip to Cuba in 1962, which he had made in order to take deposition from a client who had fled this country.

The article revealed that Lynn had announced he would not "take the fifth amendment".

The article stated that at the hearing Lynn said that he had been a member of the Young Communist League from 1928 to 1931 and had been a member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1934 to 1937. Lynn said he had left the CP because he had been expelled after a trial because of his stand during the Trinidad Oil Workers Strike of February, 1937, which he said went against the Party line. Lynn characterized himself as "being on the left", according to the article.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Committee For
A Free Freedom Now Party

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A second confidential source advised on December 27, 1963, that [redacted] at a Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) meeting held during the period December 19 to 22, 1963, in New York City, referred to the FNP as a sectarian effort which would not be accepted by the Negro leaders as a whole. & u

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A third confidential source advised on August 30, 1963, that [redacted] as of August, 1963, was National Secretary of the CP, USA. & u

A fourth confidential source advised on January 24, 1964, that Oscar Coover, Organizer of the Los Angeles Local of the SWP commented as follows on January 16, 1964, concerning William Worthy and the FNP:

[redacted] William Worthy
attended a reception organized by the SWP [redacted]

[redacted] Both SWP and non-SWP members were in attendance at this reception. At the reception William Worthy spoke about SWP-FNP relations and mentioned some criticisms from FNP supporters. William Worthy specifically pointed out that the Clifton De Berry tour, under the slogan "Freedom Now", was adding to the confusion and identification of the FNP as the creature of the SWP. Worthy pointed out that there had been an unwise emphasis in the SWP press and conduct on the FNP. William Worthy allegedly stated, according to Oscar Coover, that he (Worthy) and Conrad Lynn agreed basically on FNP and relations with the SWP and they together had dissuaded Harold Cruse from launching a public attack on the SWP.

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National Committee For
The Freedom Now Party

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Harold Wright Cruse, Chairman of the Program Committee of the FNP, residing at 203 West 14th Street, New York City, was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on three occasions in June, July and August, 1955. Cruse stated that he had been Educational Director of the Lincoln Douglas Club, CP, USA, during 1947-1948; that he had attended a training school for CP leaders sponsored by the CP in 1948 in New York City; and that he left the CP in 1951.

William Worthy, Jr., was convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of Miami, Florida, on August 8, 1962, for violation of Section 1185B, Title 8, United States Code, in that he entered the United States in October, 1961, from Cuba, without a valid passport.

On September 17, 1962, Worthy was sentenced to one year in the custody of the Attorney General, three months committed, nine months probation. Worthy has appealed the conviction to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans, Louisiana.

All confidential sources referred to herein have furnished reliable information in the past.

- 5 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

105-123706-83,84,85

CHANGED TO

157-1668-11,17,22

JUN 18 1964

RW-DB7

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-27-99 BY 6042 NLS/EP/mks

C

F B I

Date: 3/5/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-334) (RUC)

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Chicago letter to Bureau dated 2/5/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven (7) copies of
a letterhead memorandum containing characterization for
[redacted] Also enclosed are two (2) copies of
same letterhead memorandum for New York

Detroit files contain no subversive information concerning
[redacted]

- cc da 8/7/68*
- 3 - Bureau (Enc.-7) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (Enc.-2) (RM)
 - 1 - Detroit
- TJR/rmr
(5)
- ENCLOSURE*

REC-31

EX-117

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Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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b6
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105-123706-86

MAR 8 1964

U.S. MAIL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
March 5, 1964

Re: National Committee for a
Freedom Now Party

The June 5, 1963, issue of "The Detroit News", a newspaper published daily in Detroit, Michigan, states in part that [redacted] of the Alward Lake Resort at St. Johns, Michigan, was charged with discriminating against a Negro student from Michigan State University (MSU), Lansing, Michigan, in that she refused [redacted] a MSU student, admittance to the privately-owned resort.

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b7C

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DATE 10-27-99 BY 60467NLS/EP/mk

105-123706-87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94,
95, 96

CHANGED TO

157-1668-16, 23, 20, 10, 12, 14, 18, 21, 19,
26

JUN 18 1964

BW-DB7

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10-23-97 BY 60267 NLS/EP/MLB

C

SAC, San Francisco (100-52222)

3/13/64

Director, FBI (105-123706)

1 - Mr. Rosack

**COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

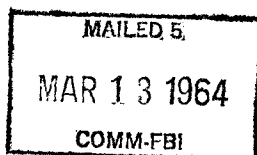
A review of Bufiles indicates that your letter of 2/17/64 has not been received at the Bureau. You should advise the specific caption and date of your communication, it being noted that by Bureau 6-1 form dated 2/24/64 you advised that a communication had been submitted 2/17/64.

This should be handled by return mail and a copy of the 2/17/64 communication should be furnished the Bureau.

TPR:rbm
(4) *Nmr*

REC- 56

MAR 16 1964



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-28-99 BY 60267 NLS/EP/CRK

F B I

Date: 5/21/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (175-0)SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION AGAINST PRESIDENT JOHNSON,
UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS CONVENTION, *of America*
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA - MAY 20, 1966
PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT
*Johnson News Committee*Remytels 5/19 and 20/66; and Butel calls 5/19
and 20/66; and Los Angeles tel call to Bureau 5/20/66.For the Bureau's information there are enclosed
14 copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned as
above relating to proposed picketing demonstration against
American Vietnam policy aimed at President JOHNSON.Instant LHM is being classified ~~confidential~~ to
protect [redacted] sources of continuing
value, who are designated source one and two respectively
herein.

b7D

Data in instant LHM was furnished SAC GUY SPAMAN,
Secret Service, Los Angeles, [redacted]
Region II, U. S. Army, Pasadena, at 9:45 a.m., 5/20/66.b6
b7C[redacted] Long Beach Police
Dept., also apprised of this information at the same time.
Los Angeles Police Dept. cognizant.One information copy each of instant LHM is being
furnished locally to Secret Service and Region II; and the
United States Attorney, Los Angeles.3-Bureau (Encls. 14) (RM)
2-Los Angeles
(1 - 100-66604) 1-CC LHM
to ACSI 100 MAY 27 1966
by liaison
POP: 277GGB:pab
(5)Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE

Sent

M

Per

ORIGINAL FILED IN 111



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
May 21, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST PRESIDENT JOHNSON,
UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS CONVENTION,
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA - MAY 20, 1966
PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

The following information was furnished during the night of May 19, 1966, and the early morning of May 20, 1966, by sources who have furnished reliable information in the past:

Source one reported information was received by the Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) in the Southern California area on Wednesday, May 18, 1966, indicating President Johnson would arrive in Long Beach, California on Friday, May 20, 1966, to address the United Automobile Workers (UAW) Convention.

ADA then communicated this information to the Mike Hannon for Congress Committee, Los Angeles, California. (Mike Hannon is a Democratic candidate for Congress in the 20th Congressional District of California; who is also an officer on the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD). Hannon was suspended from his position with the LAPD in 1965, on several counts, including sleeping while on official duty and participation in demonstrations. He has since been restored to duty.)

The Mike Hannon for Congress Committee then filtered the information on to the University of California at Los Angeles Vietnam Day Committee (UCLA VDC), the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) (See Appendix), and the Freedom Now Committee (FNC), all of which held special meetings during the evening of May 19, 1966, to decide upon the nature and ramifications of demonstrative action to be aimed against the President, at the UAW Convention, to protest American intervention in Vietnam.

DECLASSIFIED BY 6047NLS/EP/mxs
ON 10-28-99

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

#445460

105-123766
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST PRESIDENT JOHNSON,
UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS CONVENTION,
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA - MAY 20, 1966
PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

The UCLAVDC is a group which has sponsored anti-Vietnam "teach-ins" on the campus at the University of California at Los Angeles.

The FNC is an amalgamation of representatives of peace-oriented and/or civil rights groups, which was established as a vehicle through which civil rights groups could be activated into the anti-Vietnam war movement.

The meetings of the FNC, UCLAVDC and DCA were held independently but their actions were coordinated and they arrived at decision to participate in joint picket-type demonstration at the New Sports Arena, Long Beach, site of the UAW Convention, on May 20, 1966. They agreed to start formation of the demonstration at approximately 2:00 p.m., and to continue throughout the day and evening until the President completes his address and leaves the convention.

[redacted] Freedom Now Committee members, reported they had been in contact with un-named UAW delegates who had indicated sympathy with anti-Vietnam protestors. According to [redacted] these latter UAW delegates had evidenced a willingness to join with any protests directed against American intervention in Vietnam, and may participate in the demonstration.

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A second source reports that [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] who is also active in the FNC, reported on May 19, 1966, to Sam Kushner, Communist Party functionary and Los Angeles editor of the "People's World" (weekly West Coast Communist newspaper), that President Johnson might address the UAW convention on May 20th.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST PRESIDENT JOHNSON,
UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS CONVENTION,
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA - MAY 20, 1966
PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT



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Los Angeles television stations in their news programs of Thursday, May 19, 1966, gave widespread publicity to the proposed address of the President at the UAW Convention.

Information contained in this memorandum was furnished to Special Agent in Charge Guy Spaman, Secret Service, Los Angeles; and [redacted] Region II, U. S. Army, Pasadena, California, at 9:45 a.m., May 20, 1966. Information copies of this report are being furnished each of those agencies, and to the United States Attorney, Los Angeles. The Long Beach Police Department and the Los Angeles Police Department are cognizant and have advised appropriate coverage will be provided.

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates to this meeting were cautioned against the germ of anti-Soviet and anti-CP ideologies. These delegates were also told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second conference of over 20 persons met in Chicago on December 28-29, 1963, for the purpose of initiating a "call" to the new youth organization and planning for a founding convention to be held in June, 1964.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are, "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-Communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people. As young people in the forces struggling for democracy, we shall actively strive to defeat these reactionary and neo-fascist elements and to achieve complete freedom and democracy for all Americans, thus enabling each individual to freely choose and build the society he would wish to live in. Through these struggles we feel the American people will realize the viability

APPENDIX CONTINUED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

APPENDIX CONTINUED

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

of the socialist alternative."

The constitution further stated that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, or if five or more people so desire, a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

As of October, 1965, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 954 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California.

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois. According to a third source, a new slate of national officers was elected at this conference, which included Chairman HUGH STERLING FOWLER, II (who, according to the third source, attended a CP cadre encampment held at Camp Midvale, New Jersey, in June, 1965, and following his election as Chairman of the DCA, attended another national CP cadre youth conference held on September 9-12, 1965, on a farm located in Northern Indiana, according to a fourth source); Director of Publicity CARL ELLENGER BLOICE (who was elected to the San Francisco County Committee CP in April, 1964, according to a fifth source); Educational Director MATTHEW "DYNAMITE" HALLINAN (who in June, 1964, was stated to be the Youth Representative on the Northern California CP District Board, according to a sixth source); Organizational Secretary TERENCE "KAYO" HALLINAN (who, according to a seventh source, met in June, 1965, with the District Staff of the Illinois CP to discuss the proposed DCA Midwest Summer Project), and Treasurer SUSAN PHYLLIS BORENSTEIN (who, according to an eighth source, has attended meetings of the Youth Club of the CP of Illinois during 1965 in connection with the DCA Summer Project).

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1356987-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 15

Page 49 ~ Duplicate;
Page 50 ~ Duplicate;
Page 51 ~ Duplicate;
Page 52 ~ Duplicate;
Page 53 ~ Duplicate;
Page 54 ~ Duplicate;
Page 71 ~ Duplicate;
Page 83 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 85 ~ Duplicate;
Page 86 ~ Duplicate;
Page 87 ~ Duplicate;
Page 164 ~ b7D;
Page 225 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 232 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 233 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

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SAC, Los Angeles

February 26, 1962

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Rosack

***FREEDOM NOW COMMITTEE
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)**

FILED ON NEW DOCUMENT 4

Reference is made to the report of SA Lee R. Inman dated 2-9-62 at Los Angeles captioned "Socialist Workers Party - Los Angeles Division, IS - SWP."

There is set forth on page 15 of rerep information indicating that six individuals representing the Freedom Now Committee (FNC) attended a meeting of the Provisional Committee of the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants (CAMD) which was held in early October, 1961. It was stated that the FNC members attending this meeting were well aware of the existence of two groups aimed at defending the individuals involved in the 8-27-61 racial incident at Monroe, North Carolina.

Also included in the report on page 46 is a characterization of the FNC which states that this group is a militant, Negro, nationalistic group organized in Los Angeles, California, area during the latter part of 1961 and advocated a militant, mass, segregated type of organization which expressed a desire to render assistance to Robert F. Williams, in his defense of criminal charges growing out of the racial incident at Monroe, North Carolina 8-27-61.

Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning the FNC. You should, therefore, furnish the Bureau all available information contained in your files and in the possession of informants and sources. You should advise the Bureau whether the FNC is an autonomous group or working with the Socialist Workers Party or any other subversive group.

In the event the FNC is a racial type organization, information should be submitted to the Bureau under the proper caption. In the event it is connected with some subversive group, you should include your recommendations regarding an investigation in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section 87 E of the Manual of Instructions.

1 - 100-106-17 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TPR:blw (5) MAIL ROOM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-21-99 BY 60267 NLS/EP/MSB

445460

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAILED 4
FEB 26 1962
COMM-FBI

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437437)

DATE: 4/13/62

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-62192) (C)

SUBJECT: *FREEDOM NOW COMMITTEE
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

ReBulet dated 2/26/62.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past and who has some knowledge of Socialist Workers Party (SWP) activity in the Los Angeles area, was contacted by SA's LEE R. INMAN and JOHN C. OAKES on 4/11/62 at which time he orally furnished the following information regarding the Freedom Now Committee (FNC).

b7D

[redacted] stated that in approximately August, 1961, [redacted] (a Los Angeles Security Index subject, Bufile [redacted]), became so incensed over the nationwide publicity that had resulted from an incident which occurred in Anderson, Alabama (a "freedom rider" bus was reportedly overturned and the occupants allegedly beaten because of their efforts to desegregate restaurants in that community), [redacted]

b7D

As a result of this correspondence, [redacted]

[redacted] individuals in the Los Angeles area to meet for the purpose of discussing the possibility of taking a more active role in the Negroes' struggle for desegregation in the south.

b7D

2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)

7 - Los Angeles

(1 - 100-62192)

1 - [redacted]

1 - [redacted]

1 - [redacted]

1 - 100-32757 (RAYMOND COX)

1 - 100-17375 (SWP)

1 - 100-57575 (WWP)

LRI:cey

(9)

53 APR 26 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-21-99 BY 60267 NLS/EP/mks

b7D

LA 100-62192

A meeting was subsequently held at [redacted] which was attended by approximately 50 individuals including representatives from the SWP, some militant Negro nationalists and some individuals who were obviously politically naive.

b7D

The ultra-militant Negro nationalists were in attendance in such number that they immediately took control of the meeting and a group known as the FNC was formed.

The bylaws drawn up by the FNC called for the establishment of an all Negro organization whose purpose would be the "freeing" of the Negro in the United States. It was further proposed that the members of the FNC take an oath of allegiance to the FNC.

MEMBERSHIP LIST

The following were elected to offices in the FNC: RAYMOND COX (Los Angeles Security Index subject, Bufile 100-382616, LA file 100-32757), husband of ODESSA COX, Chairman; ODESSA COX, Membership Chairman; an individual believed to be the daughter of ODESSA COX was made Recording Secretary; one CHARLIE SMITH, a Negro nationalist, and his wife whose name is not known to [redacted] were named Educational Director and Financial Director, respectively.

b7D

Initial membership dues of \$2.00 plus .50¢ per month were proposed.

[redacted]

b7D

[redacted] stated the FNC was entirely autonomous in its makeup: [redacted]

b7D

LA 100-62192

b7D

When the LAL-SWP leadership was apprised of the FNC's dogged refusal to accept suggestions and proposals of LAL-SWP members in the FNC, the LAL-SWP withdrew its members from the FNC.

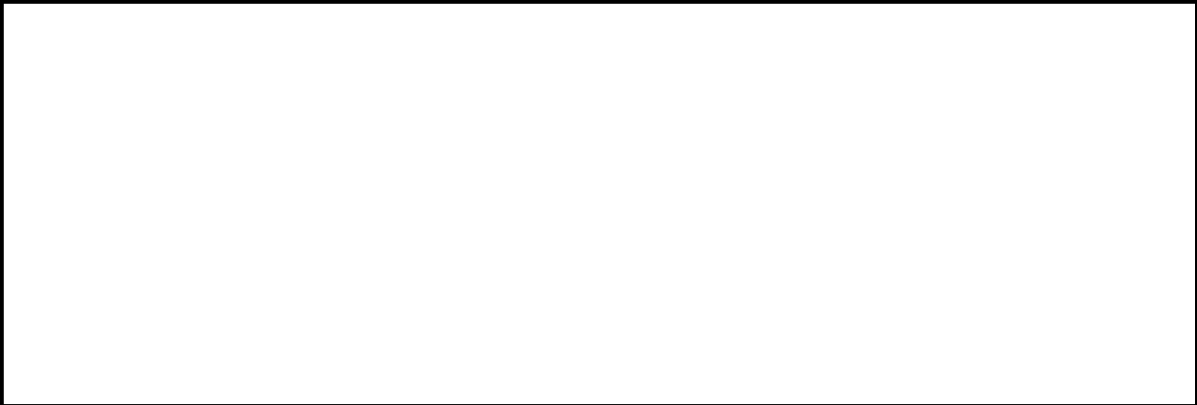
A review of the Los Angeles files disclosed no additional data regarding the activities of the FNC other than the following information which was furnished by [redacted] [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past and who has some knowledge of Workers World Party (WWP) activities in the Los Angeles area.

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[redacted] advised on 9/20 and 21/61 [redacted]

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LA 100-62192



b6
b7C
b7D

Inasmuch as the FNC is now defunct, no additional investigation is being conducted by the Los Angeles Office regarding this group. In the event information is received indicating a reactivation of this group, this case will be reopened and the Bureau advised.

The Attorney General

August 30, 1963

Director, FBI

CONRAD J. LYNN, ET AL
"FREEDOM NOW MOVEMENT"
VISIT TO FBI HEADQUARTERS

9:10 A. M.

AUGUST 29, 1963

Informants of this Bureau advised on the night of August 28, 1963, that captioned individual and his group might possibly institute a "sit-in" demonstration in my office on August 29, 1963. Lynn and his group did hold a press conference at approximately 8 a.m., August 29, 1963, in his room at the Sheraton-Park Hotel, Washington, D. C. At the press conference it was announced that "a symbolic sit-in" would be held in my office on that morning. Lynn told the press that the "sit-in" would be of short duration ~~inasmuch~~ as he had business appointments in New York City later that day.

Lynn, who is a New York attorney, and his group consisting of Mrs. Bernella Whatley, New York City; William Worthy, New York City; [redacted]

[redacted] arrived at my office at approximately 9:10 a.m., August 29, 1963, accompanied by three members of the press and one photographer. Mr. Lynn, who spoke for the group, stated his group represented the "Freedom Now Movement" and would like to see me. They were courteously greeted and promptly ushered into my office.

ENCLOSURE
Lynn told me that the Negro today considered there was a lack of law enforcement on the part of the FBI, particularly with respect to prosecution of state and city police officials. As examples he mentioned (1) Black Muslims in Los Angeles being fired upon by police, (2) a Mississippi Negro, representing the "free press" who attempted to register to vote, (3) the [redacted] Case" (possibly [redacted] in Mississippi) in Georgia, (4) the failure of the FBI to prosecute a Monroe, North Carolina, white prisoner who beat a Freedom Rider upon promise by a county sheriff that he would gain his freedom if the Freedom Rider were beat up. In connection with the latter incident, Lynn claimed he personally had advised the Department of this incident and that you had promised the FBI would investigate. Lynn also stated that the Negro feels that the FBI realizes they must cooperate with local police in the South and, therefore, the FBI is afraid to "prosecute" the police.

EX-104
79 SEP 4 1963
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Jones
1 - Mr. Tolson
CDD:dgs (11)

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-20-95 BY 60422 NLE/EP/mxs

The Attorney General

I told the group that I was happy to have the opportunity to answer any questions they might raise and would, of course, look into each individual example brought up by them. I told them they should understand in the outset that the FBI does not "prosecute" and neither does the FBI decide whether prosecution should be entertained or not. The group was advised that FBI investigations have been thoroughly penetrative in both the South and the North and that we constantly impress upon our Agents that they must be completely objective in all investigations.

I mentioned that it was true that the FBI cooperates with local law enforcement agencies in matters of mutual interest. It would be impossible to handle our heavy responsibilities otherwise. I added, however, that this policy in no manner detracts from the impartiality by which the FBI has conducted its investigations over the years.

I told this group that in many instances erroneous statements are made by extremists concerning the role the FBI plays in conducting civil rights investigations. As an example, I mentioned that Dr. Martin Luther King on occasion in the recent past, had informed the press that all FBI Agents assigned to our Albany, Georgia, Resident Agency were southern-born Agents. Upon learning of Dr. King's allegations, I immediately checked this matter and ascertained that four out of five of the Agents in Albany were born and reared in the North. I told the group that an attempt was made to contact Dr. King and set him straight; however, Dr. King refused to be interviewed.

I mentioned at this point that I wanted them to specifically keep in mind that if any of them at any time, knew of a specific instance wherein their civil rights had been violated, they should immediately call an FBI office in the vicinity or else they should feel free to contact me personally.

I told the group that basically, there must be an understanding, a meeting of the minds, by the Negro people and the United States Government. I told them that this was their privilege inasmuch as they were a part of the Government. I reiterated, however, that in so far as the FBI is concerned, in many instances the Negro does not understand that the FBI is simply an investigative agency and does not "prosecute" or "protect" anyone. I mentioned that the FBI, as well as the Attorney General, was anxious to clear up any misunderstanding on the part of the Negro race; however, name calling by extremists only added to the confusions and misunderstandings which occur.

At this point in the conference Mr. Lynn expressed appreciation for the group for my seeing them. He stated that he had enjoyed the conference, however, must leave immediately for an appointment in New York.

The Attorney General

I am attaching for your information an article which appeared in the August 29, 1963, issue of the Washington "Evening Star" reporting the results of this conference. There is additionally attached a true copy of a letter to Mr. Lynn dated August 30, 1963, advising him that the FBI has conducted investigation of each of the cases brought up by his group and that the results were submitted to the Department for its determination as to whether or not prosecution would or could be instituted.

Enclosures (2)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosures (2)

**1 - Mr. Burke Marshall - Enclosures (2)
Assistant Attorney General**

Sit-In at FBI Forestalled; Hoover Sees 8 Negroes

Eight representatives of the newly formed all-Negro political party, Freedom Now, spent an hour today visiting FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover in what they had billed as a "symbolic sit-in."

The eight, headed by New York Attorney Conrad J. Lynn, had told a press conference earlier they would stage a sit-in at Mr. Hoover's office. Instead, they were ushered quickly into his office and a question-and-answer session followed.

After the meeting with the FBI director, Mr. Lynn told reporters he had cited literally hundreds of incidents of bombings of the homes of Negroes that the FBI had not solved. However, when Mr. Hoover asked for details of unsolved bombing cases, Mr. Lynn did not present any. The FBI director cited some of the bombing cases the bureau has solved.

Mr. Lynn said the FBI chief agreed more publicity should be given the evidence uncovered by agents in cases where local

authorities refuse to prosecute. Mr. Hoover declared the FBI cannot furnish protection for individual Negroes but does investigate fully and impartially any violation of Federal law concerning them.

In reply to a contention by Mr. Lynn that FBI agents are too closely connected with local authorities and frequently share their ideology, Mr. Hoover repeated that his men are impartial. He said extremists on both sides confuse the issue by name-calling.

The eight Negroes left without staging the sit-in they had announced because Mr. Lynn said he had to catch a plane. With him were newsman William Worthy of Baltimore, whose passport was taken from him in 1957 for defying a State Department ban on travel in Red China and Harold B. Brooks, campaign manager for Negro night club owner Sam Jordan who intends to run for mayor of San Francisco.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 12-21-99 BY 10267NLS/EP/mkb

The Evening Star
Washington, D. C.
August 29, 1963

105-123706-X2
157-6-145
ENCLOSURE

August 30, 1963

Mr. Conrad J. Lynn
401 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

During the course of your visit to my office on August 29, 1963, in company with other members of the "Freedom Now Movement, several cases were mentioned by your group.

With regard to the case concerning members of the Nation of Islam in Los Angeles, the Bureau conducted at the request of the Department of Justice an extensive investigation in May, 1962. The results of this investigation were submitted to the Department of Justice by report of June 8, 1962.

Reference was made by your group to the "Mississippi Free Press" Negro who attempted to register. For your information, Dewey R. Greene, Jr., of the "Mississippi Free Press," a weekly Jackson, Mississippi, newspaper, attempted to register at the University of Mississippi in January, 1963. Information concerning Mr. Greene's attempt to register was furnished to the Department of Justice. In August, 1962, Mr. Greene made an allegation that while taking photographs for the "Mississippi Free Press" of Negro voter registration applicants at the Amite County, Mississippi, Courthouse he was accosted by a county official who took his camera and ordered him out of town. This Bureau investigated the incident and the results were submitted to the Department of Justice.

With regard to [redacted] a Negro, Holmes County, Mississippi, whose home was subjected to three explosions on May 8, 1963, allegedly because

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-21-99 BY 60321/UC/MLP

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b7C

105-123706-X2

Mr. Conrad J. Lynn

he had attempted to register to vote, this Bureau conducted an extensive investigation regarding the explosions.

[redacted] was arrested on a local arson charge. On May 11, 1963, the Department filed an action against [redacted] [redacted] Holmes County, Mississippi, and others charging that the arrest of [redacted] was without justification and was for the purpose of intimidating Negroes in their efforts to register. This action is still pending.

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The Department of Justice, October 19, 1961, furnished a letter from you setting forth the statement made by Howard Jack Stack that he was induced by the Monroe, North Carolina, police to assault [redacted] [redacted] at the jail. This Bureau conducted an investigation. The results of this investigation were submitted to the Department of Justice on October 31, 1961. Your attention is directed to an item in the December 16, 1961, issue of "The Afro-American" newspaper, Baltimore, Maryland, which contained data to the effect that the Justice Department had informed you that it would not prosecute the Monroe, North Carolina, police or the prisoner Stack.

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b7C

Robert Franklin Williams furnished several complaints to this Bureau of police brutality in Monroe, North Carolina. Reports of our investigation of each of the complaints were furnished to the Department of Justice.

With regard to the concern expressed by you over [redacted] who was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury [redacted] on charges of aiding and abetting and conspiracy to obstruct justice, this Bureau investigated this case at the specific request of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice on the basis of the allegation that [redacted] and others had caused a boycott of a food store in [redacted]

b6
b7C

The results of our investigation were furnished to the Department of Justice. Prosecution in this matter was instituted by the Department of Justice.

Mr. Conrad J. Lynn

You will recall that I pointed out to you and other members of your group that the FBI does not make any recommendation as to whether or not prosecution should be initiated in any case. In the event you desire to know whether or not prosecution will be undertaken in any of these matters, you may contact the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice.

Very truly yours,

F B I

Date. 8/23/63

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (MCT-12)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-NEW) REC-1
 SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW
 PARTY
 IS-X

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above.

The confidential informant who furnished the information to SA [redacted] on 8/22/63, is [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

The copy of the Press Release and the Biographical Sketch of CONRAD LYNN referred to in the memo will be maintained in the NY file on subject committee.

3-Bureau (Encls. 5) (RM)
 1-New York [redacted]
 1-New York (100-107973) (CONRAD LYNN)
 1-New York (100-114769) (WILLIAM WORTHY)
 1-New York (100-134595) (PERNELLA WATTLEY)
 1-New York (105-NEW)

JEH:jth
 (9)

AGENCY 62-DATE 0552-DAB
 REC-1
 DATE FORW. 8-27-63
 HOW FORW. 2/3
 BY [redacted]

REC-1

MCT-12

-123706-

b6
b7C

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED TO 400 21-1-1
 DATE 10-21-99 BY 60262 NLS/EP/mks



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
August 23, 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-21-99 BY 60267NLS/EP/mx6

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW
PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

On August 22, 1963, a confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on August 19, 1963, William Worthy had given to Francisco Portela, Chief Correspondent of the New York Office of Prensa Latina, an advanced copy of a press release issued by the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party. The release is as follows:

"NEW YORK, Aug. 25 -- A group of Negroes announced here today (Sunday) that they plan to call for the formation of an all-Negro Freedom Now Party to enter the national elections in 1964. The call will be issued next Wednesday, Aug. 28, in Washington, D.C. and throughout the nation as the massive civil rights march takes place in the capital.

B. APPROX 12:45

"The group has already set up a National Committee for a Freedom Now Party, with headquarters in New York's Harlem (81 East 125 Street, Suite 207). Conrad J. Lynn, 55, a Manhattan attorney and a veteran of the civil rights struggle, is the committee's acting chairman. Lynn said a brochure will be issued on Wednesday outlining the aims of the proposed new party.

"He said the brochure calls for "an all-black slate and a platform of liberation," and also states that "Only once in all U.S. history has Congress passed, and the Government enforced, meaningful equal rights laws. That was during Reconstruction, when 25 Negro congressmen and five Negro senators sat in Washington." The brochure says "all-black political action ... is self-reliance, not 'racism'."

"Lynn stressed that the primary aim of the new party will be to elect Negroes to both Houses of Congress, and to state and local offices. But he said that supporters of the Freedom Now Party feel strongly that it will also serve to register a strong protest vote by Negroes who now have nowhere to go politically. Lynn quoted these excerpts from the brochure:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW
COMMITTEE
INTERNAL SECURITY-X

"What sense does it make to go on supporting the party of Eugene 'Bull' Connor? 'Bull' Connor is still Kennedy's Democratic National Committeeman from Alabama. Why should southern Negroes register to vote -- at the risk of death -- when the only 'choice' on the ballot is a James O. Eastland or a George C. Wallace? Eastland is a U.S. senator from Mississippi and Wallace is governor of Alabama.

"Lynn recalled President Kennedy's slim margin of victory over Richard Nixon in 1960, and the view of many that the margin was due to the Negro vote. "That margin," said Lynn, "is the Negro's political strength. It is time he used it for himself." Lynn said the idea for the party grew from a suggestion made by Negro newsman William Worthy at a Harlem street rally on June 1st, 1963."

The informant advised that Portela has sent the press release to the Havana Office of Prensa Latina.

A characterization of Prensa Latina is contained in the appendix hereto.

The confidential informant also made available a biographical sketch of Conrad Lynn, Acting Chairman, of the above mentioned party which had been given to Portela by Worthy.

Conrad Lynn

"The Journal News", a newspaper published in Nyack, New York, issue of Wednesday, May 8, 1963, contained an article, "Lynn 'Not Impressed' by Congress Probe". The article revealed in part that Lynn had appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) on "Monday" about his trip to Cuba in 1962, which he had made in order to take a deposition from a client who had fled from this country.

The article revealed that Lynn had announced he would not "take the Fifth Amendment".

;
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW
COMMITTEE
INTERNAL SECURITY-X

The article stated that at the hearing Lynn said that he had been a member of the Young Communist League (YCL) from 1928 to 1931 and he had been a member of the Communist Party from 1934 to 1937. Lynn said he had left the Communist Party because he had been expelled after a trial because of his stand during the Trinidad oil workers strike of February, 1937, which he said went against the party line. Lynn characterized himself as "being on the left", according to the article.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

William Worthy Jr. was convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of Florida, Miami, Florida, on August 8, 1962, for violation of Section 1185 B, Title 8, United States Code, in that he entered the United States in October, 1961 from Cuba without a valid passport.

On September 17, 1962, Worthy was sentenced to one year in the custody of the Attorney General, three months committed, nine months probation. Worthy has appealed his conviction to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans, Louisiana.

A characterization of Prensa Latina is contained in the appendix section attached hereto.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW
COMMITTEE
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

APPENDIX

1.

PRENSA LATINA

Prensa Latina (PL) is a Cuban news agency with headquarters in Havana, Cuba, and branches throughout the world. Prensa Latina, which was organized in Cuba on June 16, 1959, follows in its releases an editorial policy which is anti-United States and pro-Soviet Union.

On April 16, 1962, Prensa Latina filed a statement with the United States Department of Justice conceding that the agency receives the sum of \$125,00 (Cuban) monthly from Radio Difusora Nacional, an agency of or under the supervision of a ministry of the Government of the Republic of Cuba.

On April 18, 1962, Prensa Latina entered a plea of nolo contendere in Federal District Court Washington, D.C., to a charge of failure to comply with the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, and was fined \$1,000.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: August 27, 1963

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Mohr
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Bland
1-Mr. Baumgardner
1-Mr. Wannall
1-Mr. W.P. Jones
1-Mr. Glascock
1-Mr. Haack

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Tolson
Belmont
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

A United Press International news release of August 25, 1963, stated the Nation's Negroes are being urged to form a third political party, the Freedom Now Party, and to support all-Negro slates of candidates for the 1964 elections. William Worthy was credited with originating the idea for the third party. The release listed Conrad J. Lynn as Acting Chairman of the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party and Pernella V. Wattley as its Corresponding Secretary. The Director asked what we know of Lynn, Worthy and Wattley.

Conrad Joseph Lynn

Lynn's name is in the Security Index (SI). He is a New York Negro who has been associated with numerous groups connected with the Communist Party (CP), the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) in the past. The above organizations have been cited under Executive Order 10450. Lynn has long been the attorney for the NPPR and is the attorney for Robert F. Williams, an SI subject who fled to Cuba following indictment on a kidnaping charge which grew out of an August, 1961, racial incident in Monroe, North Carolina. He is also counsel for the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants, an organization formed by the SWP. During an appearance before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in May, 1963, he admitted CP membership from 1934 to 1937; Young Communist League, cited under Executive Order 10450, membership from 1928 through 1931; and characterized himself as "being on the left." In speeches during 1962 and 1963 when referring to racial topics he advocated the following: fight violence with violence; revolution in Latin America and predicted there would be revolution in the United States, the best way to fight fire is with fire and the rifle must become "the Negro's answer and friend."

- 1 - 62-95798 (Lynn)
- 1 - [redacted] (Worthy)
- 1 - 100-428481 (Wattley)

C-28

IDH:cad (15)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CLASS. BY SP-601A/epb

DATE OF REVIEW

DATE

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b3
b7E

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

William Worthy, Jr.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Worthy's name is included in Section A of the Reserve Index. He is a controversial Negro free-lance writer and correspondent for the "Baltimore Afro-American," the largest Negro newspaper in the United States which is published in Baltimore, Maryland. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 7, 1921. In 1944 he was convicted in United States District Court, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for violation of the Selective Service and Training Act of 1940 and served one day in prison. In 1955 he traveled to the USSR as a newspaperman. In 1956 he was denied State Department permission to travel to Red China but spent 41 days in that country in defiance of State Department denial. The revocation of his passport by State was upheld in June, 1959, by the United States Court of Appeals, Washington, D. C.

b7D

Worthy has made numerous speeches in behalf of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee during which he lauded the Cuban Government of Fidel Castro and condemned the imperialistic nature of the United States. On July 21, 1961, he went to Cuba without a valid passport and returned October 10, 1961, through Miami, Florida. He was indicted for having entered the United States (from Cuba) without a valid passport and was sentenced on September 17, 1962, by the United States District Court, Southern District of Florida, to three months in jail and nine months probation. This conviction is currently up on appeal. Since that time he has organized numerous demonstrations in his own behalf and in so doing has met with SWP members and solicited the help of SWP leaders. The Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) is heavily infiltrated by the SWP and many chapters are completely controlled by the SWP. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Pernella Victoria Wattley nee Sherman

Wattley resides 315 West 115 Street, New York City, and as of 1958 was employed as a telephone operator by the New York Telephone Company. She held a one-year subscription to "The Worker" which was to expire in April, 1956. Pernella Sherman expressed a preference for the American Labor Party (ALP) in 1949. The ALP has been termed a communist political front organization by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. Mrs. Pernella Wattley was one of the signers of an advertisement which appeared in the April 25, 1961, issue of the "New York Post" sponsored by the FPCC which was captioned

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"Cuba A Declaration of Conscience by Afro-Americans." She made a contribution in the amount of \$10 to the FPCC on May 1, 1961. Her name also appeared in a list of names of individuals receiving propaganda from the FPCC which list was furnished to the Legal Attache, Madrid, by the Office of Special Investigations, United States Air Force, on December 20, 1961. "The Worker" is a CP newspaper. *U*

ACTION:

For the information of the Director.

W.C.S.
[Signature]

*I suggest memo
to AS & Dept
5/27
[Signature]*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 8/27/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - X

Re NY airtel and letterhead memorandum, 8/23/63.

Preliminary investigation will be conducted to determine if this matter will be handled as a racial matter or pursuant to Section 87E of the Manual of Instructions. As soon as the preliminary investigation is completed, an appropriate recommendation will be made to the Bureau.

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New YorkJEH:vmg
(5)

REC-28

12376

AUG 28 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-21-99 BY 60367NLS/EP/MRSApproved: I.F.M.
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

August 28, 1963

Director, FBI

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Evans
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Bland
1-Mr. Baumgardner
1-Mr. Wannall
1-Mr. Glascock

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

A United Press International news release of August 25, 1963, stated the Nation's Negroes are being urged to form a third political party to be called the Freedom Now Party and to support all-Negro slates of candidates for the 1964 elections. William Worthy was credited with originating the idea. The release listed Conrad J. Lynn as Acting Chairman of the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party and Pernella V. Wattlely as its Corresponding Secretary.

Conrad Joseph Lynn is a New York Negro attorney who has been associated with numerous groups connected with organizations designated under Executive Order 10450. He is the attorney for the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico which organization has also been so designated. During an appearance before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in May, 1963, Lynn admitted Communist Party (CP) membership from 1934 to 1937, Young Communist League (YCL) membership from 1928 through 1931 and characterized himself as "being on the left." The CP and the YCL have been designated as subversive under Executive Order 10450. In speeches during 1962 and 1963 when referring to racial topics he advocated fighting violence with violence, revolution in Latin America and the best way to fight fire is with fire. He predicted revolution in the United States and stated that the rifle must become "the Negro's answer and friend."

William Worthy, Jr., is a controversial Negro free-lance writer and correspondent for the "Baltimore Afro-American," the largest Negro newspaper in the United States which is published in Baltimore, Maryland. In 1944 he was convicted of violating the Selective Service and Training Act of 1940 for which he served one day in prison. In 1956

1-62-95798 (Lynn)
1- [redacted] (Worthy)
1-100-428481 (Wattlely)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

IDH:cad

(17)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

REC'D-READING ROOM

AUG 29 3 38 PM '63

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC 28125-12374-1
17 SEP 5 1963

SEE NOTE PAGE 3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

The Attorney General

he was denied Department of State permission to travel to Red China but spent 41 days in that country in defiance of Department of State denial. As the result, the Department of State revoked his passport. [Since June, 1960, he has been in frequent contact with members of the Cuban Mission to the United Nations.] Worthy has made numerous speeches in behalf of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) during which he lauded the Cuban Government of Fidel Castro and condemned the imperialistic nature of the United States. The FPCC is heavily infiltrated by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and many chapters are completely controlled by that Party which has been designated under Executive Order 10450. On July 21, 1961, Worthy went to Cuba without a valid passport and returned October 10, 1961. He was convicted for having entered the United States without a valid passport and was sentenced to three months in jail and nine months probation. This conviction is currently up on appeal. Since that time he has organized numerous demonstrations in his own behalf and in so doing has met with SWP members and solicited the help of SWP leaders. (S) (U) (C) v

Pernella Victoria Wattley nee Sherman was employed as of 1958 as a telephone operator by the New York Telephone Company. She held a one-year subscription to "The Worker" which was to expire in April, 1956. "The Worker" is an east coast communist newspaper. Pernella Sherman expressed a preference for the American Labor Party (ALP) in 1949. The ALP has been termed a communist political front organization by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. Mrs. Pernella Wattley was one of the signers of an advertisement which appeared in the "New York Post" for April 25, 1961, sponsored by the FPCC which was captioned "Cuba A Declaration of Conscience by Afro-Americans." She made a contribution of \$10 to the FPCC on May 1, 1961. A list received by this Bureau in late 1961 of individuals receiving propaganda from the FPCC contained Wattley's name. (C) v

Pertinent reports concerning Conrad Joseph Lynn and William Worthy, Jr., have previously been furnished the Department of Justice.

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

NOTE:

This letter is classified "~~Confidential~~" because it contains information furnished by current sources and confidential informants the unauthorized disclosure of which might expose the sources to the detriment of the national defense. Conrad J. Lynn's name is included in Security Index and William Worthy, Jr.'s name is in Section A of the Reserve Index.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 8/29/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: ~~DIRECTOR, FBI~~

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151715)

SUBJECT: ~~FREEDOM NOW PARTY~~
~~IS-X~~

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two Photostats of a circular issued by the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party, 81 East 125th Street, Suite 207, New York, New York 10035.

This pamphlet sets forth the reasons for the establishment of a Freedom Now Party and was furnished by _____ Source has furnished reliable information in the past.

3 - Bureau (Encls. 2) (RM)
1 - New York (100-151715)

JDB:NEW
(4)

REC-28
MCT-46

b7D

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

71 SEP 17 1963

ures
Re: FREEDOM NOW PARTY
100-1

envelope — ON this
10-21-99 6047 NLS/EP/MXB



ENCLOSURE

100-3706-5

A CALL FOR

A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

AN ALL-BLACK PARTY FOR 1964

THE TALK OF THE TOWN

Notes and Comment

ONE mild, sunny afternoon last week, we boarded a No. 4 bus at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, rode to Lenox Avenue and 110th, and began a long, slow walk through Harlem.

We turned the corner uptown on Eighth Avenue and noticed a drug-store, much like any other, except that the products featured more prominently than cosmetics were powders for cockroaches and a salve for curing rat bites....

At Harlem Square, on the corner of Seventh Avenue, a meeting was in progress....

William Worthy was speaking when we arrived. He suggested the formation, by Negroes, of a Freedom Now Party, to propose Negro candidates for public offices. "Think about it," he said. "Talk about it. Kick the idea around. We may not win many offices, but with one out of ten Americans a Negro.... we can make our voice heard in the land."

There was applause when Mr. Worthy sat down, and he rose again to say a few more words. "Do you know what would happen if Fidel Castro were President of the United States instead of John F. Kennedy?" Mr. Worthy said.

"Bull Connor would be given a fair trial and then shot. Ninety-five per cent of the police would have to flee to South Africa for political asylum. J. Edgar Hoover would be thrown into an integrated cell. If that didn't cure him, he would be left there for life."

The crowd laughed and applauded....

Just then we spotted a friend in the crowd, a young Negro woman who has lived in Harlem all her life....

"There's going to be trouble," our friend said....

"On a hot summer night, it wouldn't take much to set off a riot - not isolated violence but a kind of revolution. Five years ago, it was still a problem for social workers - jobs, education, housing in which children wouldn't wake up to find rats in their beds. Now something will have to be done on an enormous scale or there's going to be murder."....

THE TALK OF THE COUNTRY

A CALL FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY FOR 1964

WITH AN ALL-BLACK SLATE AND A PLATFORM FOR LIBERATION

WHY A FREEDOM NOW PARTY?

1. To at last TAKE our freedom, with our own nationwide political party. Only once in all U.S. history has Congress passed, and the Government enforced, MEANINGFUL equal rights laws. That was during Reconstruction when 25 Negro congressmen and 5 Negro senators sat in Washington. FREEDOM NOW!

2. To create the basic economic changes needed to guarantee well-paid jobs for all. It's not enough to call for "equal opportunity" when jobs, decent housing and schools are scarce even for whites. FREEDOM NOW!

3. To end racism, exploitation and colonialism – in Africa, Asia, Latin America – and in the United States, north and south. FREEDOM NOW!

What sense does it make to go on supporting the party of Eugene "Bull" Connor? "Bull" Connor is STILL Kennedy's Democratic National Committeeman from Alabama.

Why should southern Negroes register to vote – at the risk of death – when the only "choice" on the ballot is a James O. Eastland or a George C. Wallace?

When have the Republicans or Democrats ever used long-existing federal laws to protect us from daily, coast-to-coast police brutality?

OUR AFRICAN BROTHERS HAVE SHOWN US HOW TO WIN FREEDOM. THEIR PRINCIPAL TECHNIQUE: **ALL-BLACK** POLITICAL ACTION. THIS IS SELF-RELIANCE, NOT "RACISM".

The times are with us. A Freedom Now Party will for the first time unite us. We will be the permanent party of change and challenge. We will take the issues to the streets.

ALL blacks who wish to be free will be equal, and equally welcomed, as members: workers – employed and unemployed, clergymen, students, professional men and women, agricultural laborers, tenant farmers, trade union members.

To obtain worldwide moral support, copies of this brochure are being sent to all African, Asian and Latin American delegates at the United Nations and to leaders of anti-colonial liberation movements everywhere.

This call for a Freedom Now Party is being distributed for the first time today, August 28, 1963, in Washington, D.C., and in black communities throughout the United States.



from
VOICE OF AFRICA
(Accra, Ghana)

Conrad J. Lynn, acting chairman
Mrs. Pernella V. Wattley, corresponding secretary
National Committee for a Freedom Now Party
81 East 125th Street, Suite 207, New York, N.Y. 10035
telephone: 212 MONument 2-0618

Please post this brochure on your school, church or other bulletin board. Send 15 cents for five copies; 50 cents for twenty copies. Or feel free to duplicate it in your own community.

-
- ☐ Put me on the mailing list for Freedom Now Party literature, notices of action projects, etc.
 - ☐ I wish to attend a founding congress for the Freedom Now Party.
 - ☐ I will work for FNP candidates in my city, county and state.
 - ☐ Send me a FNP button (25 cents in coin or stamps; ten buttons for two dollars; fifty for \$7.50).

Please PRINT: Mr. _____
Mrs. _____
Miss _____

Street

City Zone

State Zip code

Telephone(s).....

WE SHALL OVERCOME!

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: August 29, 1963

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland

SUBJECT: PROPOSED SIT-IN AT
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
8/29/63NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Horner
1 - Miss Holmes

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

At 1:30 a.m. 8/29/63 SA Robert M. Horner was called by SA [redacted], Washington Field Office (WFO). SA [redacted] made reference to an earlier call from SAC Gillies to Assistant Director Sullivan which dealt with a report from a New York informant concerning a possible sit-in demonstration at the Director's office on 8/29/63.

SA [redacted] had been in contact with a New Haven informant who had just left Washington to return to New Haven. This informant [redacted]

The informant said he obtained no information as to the purpose of the sit-in, the identities of the participants, or the number to be involved. SA [redacted] said the New York informant was recontacted by New York and verified the report of the press conference at 8 a.m., but could not verify the details concerning the sit-in. According to [redacted] SAC Gillies proposed calling a team of Agents in for possible use in connection with the matter.

In accordance with instructions of Mr. Sullivan, who was informed at 1:45 a.m., SA [redacted] was told to advise SAC Gillies to bring in the team of Agents as suggested by him. SA [redacted] asked that photographs of Worthy and Lynn be furnished from the

Enc.
RMH:rbm
(9)

REC-28

17 SEP 5 1963

EX-102

MAILED 25 SEP 1963

DATE 12-21-99

6047026/EP/mms

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WY

79 SEP 29 1963
XEROX
SEP 12 1963

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b7C
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b6
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: PROPOSED SIT-IN AT DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
8/29/63

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY

Bureau files for possible use by the WFO Agents. He said that SAC Gillies and Supervisors [] and [] would be at the office by 6:30 a.m. and that ten Agents were being called in for duty.

b6
b7c

Fifteen copies each of photographs of Conrad Lynn and William Worthy were prepared and sent to WFO.

SA [] in Mr. Rosen's office was advised.

105-123706-2

Memorandum from Bland to Sullivan dated 8/27/63 attached concerning the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party set out the subversive records of Conrad Lynn, William Worthy whose names are listed in the Security Index and Reserve Index, Section A, respectively.

ACTION:

None. For information.

V.

W.C.S.
W.C.S.
W.C.S.
W.C.S.
W.C.S.

W.C.S.
I saw them.
H

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 29 1963

TELETYPE

Table
C. Ward J. ...
Frederick ...
Visit to ... 8/29/63

U R G E N T 8/29/63 2-55 PM WPS

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW ORLEANS
FROM SAC, MEMPHIS /44-0/

CIVIL RIGHTS MATTERS, STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

RE PHONE CALL TO MEMPHIS FROM MR. C. L. MC GOWAN CONCERNING
QUOTE MISSISSIPPI FREE PRESS NEGRO WHO ATTEMPTED TO REGISTER
UNQUOTE.

MISSISSIPPI FREE PRESS, WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, IS PUBLISHED BY
HICO PUBLISHING COMPANY, JACKSON, MISS. ISSUE OF DEC. EIGHT,
NINETEEN SIXTY TWO LISTS DEWEY R. GREENE, JR., CIRCULATION
MANAGER.

GREENE BELIEVED IDENTICAL WITH DEWEY ROOSEVELT GREENE,
NEGRO OF JACKSON, MISS., WHO APPEARED UNIV. OF MISSISSIPPI CAMPUS,
JAN. THIRTY ONE LAST AND ATTEMPTED TO REGISTER FOR SECOND
SEMESTER, THIS REGISTRATION HAVING BEEN REFUSED SAME DATE. BUREAU
SEE CASE CAPTIONED QUOTE DESEGREGATION, UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI,
CR. UNQUOTE, MEMPHIS OO. BUREAU TELETYPE TO MEMPHIS AND NEW
ORLEANS, JAN. THIRTY LAST, FURNISHED INFORMATION RE GREENE,
POINTING OUT PROBABLY IDENTICAL WITH DEWEY ROOSEVELT GREENE, JR.,
GREENWOOD, MISS., VICTIM IN A CR, EL COMPLAINT, AUG. NINETEEN
END PAGE ONE

REC-28
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-24-99 BY 60462 NLS/EP/MX6
SEP 5 1963

PAGE TWO

SIXTY, NEW ORLEANS FILE FORTY FOUR DASH ONE SIX ZERO THREE.

ON AUG. THIRTY ONE, NINETEEN SIXTY TWO, MEMPHIS FORWARDED BUREAU NEWS CLIPPING FROM AUG. THIRTY ONE, SIXTY TWO ISSUE, MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL, CAPTIONED QUOTE CURFEW CASE DROPPED, NEGRO VOTER REGISTRATION WORKERS ACQUITTED UNQUOTE. THIS ARTICLE RELATES THAT SIX NEGRO VOTER REGISTRATION WORKERS HAD BEEN ARRESTED IN CLARKSDALE, MISS. BUT WERE RELEASED ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF POLICE CHIEF. THOSE ARRESTED INCLUDED DEWEY GREENE, JR. MEMPHIS OFFICE RECEIVED NO COMPLAINT IN CONNECTION WITH MATTER INVOLVED IN THIS NEWS CLIPPING.

IN INVESTIGATION CAPTIONED QUOTE UNSUB, SHOOTING INTO DEWEY ROOSEVELT GREENE, SR. RESIDENCE, GREENWOOD, MISS., MARCH TWENTY SIX, SIXTY THREE, CR, EL UNQUOTE, BUFILE FORTY FOUR DASH TWO ONE SIX FIVE TWO, VICTIM BELIEVED IDENTICAL WITH FATHER OF GREENE.

REVIEW MEMPHIS FILES DISCLOSED NO FURTHER REFERENCE TO QUOTE FREE PRESS UNQUOTE OF APPARENT SIGNIFICANCE TO MR. MC GOWAN-S INQUIRY. ABOVE FOR INFO BUREAU AND NEW ORLEANS.

NO TO BE ADVISED.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 5-02 PM OK FBI WA NH

TU CLR

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Casper ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Gale ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holmes ☒
 Gandy ☒

Not a Negro Party for Negroes

UPI-49

(NEGRO PARTY)

WASHINGTON--THE NATION'S NEGROES ARE BEING URGED TO FORM A THIRD POLITICAL PARTY AND SUPPORT ALL-NEGRO SLATES OF CANDIDATES FOR THE 1964 ELECTIONS, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

THE PARTY, TO BE KNOWN AS THE "FREEDOM NOW PARTY," IS BASED IN NEW YORK. THE ACTING CHAIRMAN OF ITS NATIONAL COMMITTEE WAS LISTED IN LITERATURE DISTRIBUTED IN WASHINGTON TODAY AS CONRAD J. LYNN.

ASKED ABOUT THE NEW PARTY IN A TELEVISION INTERVIEW (MEET THE PRESS -- NBC), NEGRO LEADER ROY WILKINS SAID:

"I DON'T BELIEVE IN RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS PARTIES, THEY BELONG TO THE OLD WORLD. IT WOULD BE A MISTAKE TO BASE A POLITICAL PARTY ON RACE OR RELIGION OR ETHNIC ORIGINS."

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE NEW PARTY'S GOALS ORIGINALLY WAS TO HAVE BEEN MADE ON WEDNESDAY, THE DAY OF THE MAMMOTH CIVIL RIGHTS MARCH ON WASHINGTON.

ACCORDING TO PAMPHLETS DISTRIBUTED HERE, THE IDEA FOR THE NEW PARTY WAS FIRST PUT FORWARD BY WILLIAM WORTHY, A REPORTER FOR THE BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN, AT A CIVIL RIGHTS RALLY IN NEW YORK'S HARLEM SECTION IN EARLY JUNE.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY LISTED ITS HEADQUARTERS AT 81 EAST 125TH ST., NEW YORK CITY, AND ITS CORRESPONDING SECRETARY AS MRS. PERNELLA V. WATTLEY.

57 SEP 17 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-21-89 BY 607 NLS/EP/mks

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

EX-102
REC-28

706-8

SEP 5 1963

INT. SEC.
 HANDED

IN A STATEMENT OF ITS AIMS, THE NEW PARTY SAID THE REASONS FOR ITS FOUNDING WERE:

--"TO AT LAST TAKE OUR FREEDOM, WITH OUR OWN NATIONWIDE POLITICAL PARTY. ONLY ONCE IN ALL U.S. HISTORY HAS CONGRESS PASSED, AND THE GOVERNMENT ENFORCED, MEANINGFUL EQUAL RIGHTS LAWS. THAT WAS DURING RECONSTRUCTION WHEN 25 NEGRO CONGRESSMEN AND 5 NEGRO SENATORS SAT IN WASHINGTON.

--"TO CREATE THE BASIC ECONOMIC CHANGES NEEDED TO GUARANTEE WELL-PAID JOBS FOR ALL. IT'S NOT ENOUGH TO CALL FOR 'EQUAL OPPORTUNITY' WHEN JOBS, DECENT HOUSING AND SCHOOLS ARE SCARCE EVEN FOR WHITES.

--"TO END RACISM, EXPLOITATION AND COLONIALISM--IN AFRICA, ASIA, LATIN AMERICA -- AND IN THE UNITED STATES, NORTH AND SOUTH."

THE PARTY SAID BROCHURES WERE BEING DISTRIBUTED TO ALL AFRICAN, ASIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN DELEGATES TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND TO "LEADERS OF ANTI-COLONIAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS EVERYWHERE" TO OBTAIN "WORLDWIDE MORAL SUPPORT."

"THE TIMES ARE WITH US," THE STATEMENT SAID. "A FREEDOM NOW PARTY WILL FOR THE FIRST TIME UNITE US. WE WILL BE THE PERMANENT PARTY OF CHANGE AND CHALLENGE. WE WILL TAKE THE ISSUES TO THE STREETS.

"ALL BLACKS WHO WISH TO BE FREE WILL BE EQUAL, AND EQUALLY WELCOMED AS MEMBERS... OUR AFRICAN BROTHERS HAVE SHOWN US HOW TO WIN FREEDOM. THEIR PRINCIPAL TECHNIQUE: ALL-BLACK POLITICAL ACTION. THIS IS SELF-RELIANCE, NOT RACISM.

"WHAT SENSE DOES IT MAKE TO GO SUPPORTING THE PARTY OF EUGENE (BULL) CONNOR? BULL CONNOR IS STILL (PRESIDENT) KENNEDY'S DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN FROM ALABAMA?" THE STATEMENT SAID. CONNOR, A FORMER POLICE COMMISSIONER OF BIRMINGHAM, ALA., DIRECTED ATTEMPTS TO SUPPRESS CIVIL RIGHTS OUTBREAKS IN THAT CITY EARLIER THIS YEAR.

"WHY SHOULD SOUTHERN NEGROES REGISTER TO VOTE--AT THE RISK OF DEATH--WHEN THE ONLY CHOICE ON THE BALLOT IS A (SEN.) JAMES O. EASTLAND (D-MISS.) OR A (ALABAMA GOV.) GEORGE C. WALLACE?"

"WHEN HAVE THE REPUBLICANS OR DEMOCRATS EVER USED LONG-EXISTING FEDERAL LAWS TO PROTECT US FROM DAILY, COAST-TO-COAST POLICE BRUTALITY?" THE BROCHURE ASKED.

8/25--E&TD939PED

F B I

Date: 9/3/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-42209) (P)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING - IS
(OO:NY)

ReWFO airtel and LHM 8/29/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau and New York are eight
and two copies of LHM concerning a leaflet of this organization
which was apparently distributed in Washington, D.C.

The leaflet was found by SA JOSEPH A. CONNORS, Jr.

The "Printer's bug" on the leaflet indicates that
it was printed by Local Number 1, NY Amalgamated Lithographers
of America, #167.

As noted on the enclosed copies of the leaflet
attached to LHM the first page of the leaflet carries a
reprint from "The New Yorker" magazine dated 6/15/63, wherein
the Director is mentioned, "J. EDGAR HOOVER would be thrown
into an integrated cell. If that didn't cure him, he would
be left there for life."

The source used in LHM is former

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
2 - New York (Enc. 2)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

CAF:meh
(6)AIRTEL

AGENCY 22, CAF, OSI, RM (2-9)
REQ. REC'D 420 6201
DATE FOR 9-4-63
HOW FOR 10/5
BY WLS:man

C. C. Wick

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

10-21-99 6042 NLS/EP/ML

Approved: D
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

60 SEP 26 1963



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

September 3, 1963

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY

On August 30, 1963, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation found a printed leaflet entitled "A call for A Freedom Now Party for 1964" on a District of Columbia Transit Company Bus in Washington, D.C.

The leaflet announced that "This call for a Freedom Now Party is being distributed for the first time today, August 28, 1963, in Washington, D.C. and in black communities throughout the United States." The address of the organization was listed as "National Committee for a Freedom Now Party, 81 East 125th Street, Suite 207, New York, N.Y. 10035." A copy of this leaflet is attached to this memorandum.

The September 24, 1962, issue of "National Guardian" on page four contained an article captioned, "William Worthy gets three months." The article states William Worthy, correspondent for the "Baltimore Afro-American" was sentenced September 17, 1962, in a Federal prison and one year's probation. He was convicted August 8, 1962, of re-entering the United States without a passport validated for travel to Cuba.

Worthy's passport was revoked when he went to Communist China in 1957.

"National Guardian" is described in the appendix.

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on February 13, 1959, that Conrad Lynn was a member of the National Council of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) as of that date.

The ECLC is described in the Appendix.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-24-99 BY 60267 NLS/EP/MKS

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

APPENDIX
EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

"1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI.*** The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'Frank Wilkinson was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 Wilkinson was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, 'I am answering no questions of this committee.' This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings.*** Wilkinson has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.'

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists.***'

(Committee on Un-American Activities,
Annual Report for 1958, House Report
187, March 9, 1959, pages 34 and 35).

"2. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

APPENDIX

is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark
of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the
Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for
Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91)"

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

APPENDIX
"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, to supersede Guide published on January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"1. 'Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly. *** Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.'

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 'Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell,' August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

envelope ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED *on this*
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *10-21-99* BY *LOW/NLS/EP/mks*

ENCLOSURE

105-102706-9

FBI

Date: 9/6/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-new) ^{157-index}
RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING - IS
OO - New York

Re Washington Field airtel and LHM 8/29/63.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six (6) copies of
LHM; two (2) copies for New York, and one (1) copy for Washington
Field for information.

LHM was classified confidential as it contains data which
could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants
of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

Sources used in LHM: [REDACTED] b7D

For press release see SF 100-49519-15.

6 ENCLOSURE

REC-25

- cc 8/7 RB
- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 6)(AM-RM)
 - 2 - New York (Enc. 2)(AM-RM)
 - 1 - Washington Field (Enc. 1)(AM-RM)
 - 2 - San Francisco (1 - 100-new) ^{157-index}
(1 - 100-49519 [REDACTED])

JD/jr (#9)
(8)

AGENCY C2, CMT, COT, RAO (NSU)
REQ. REC'D WAC (CRD)
DATE FORW. 9-10-63
HOW FORW. 10/10
BY [REDACTED]

D.D. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California
September 6, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
FREEDOM NOW PARTY

Reference is made to memorandum dated August 29, 1963, at Washington, D. C., captioned National Committee for Freedom Now Committee.

Records of the Golden Gate National Bank, Montgomery Street Office, set forth that California license [redacted] was transferred to [redacted]. [redacted] was issued to a 1962 Volkswagon.

b6
b7C

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] was reported as of December, 1961, to be a member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) and had held membership in this organization since about July 20, 1961.

b6
b7C

See appendix regarding FPCC.

[redacted]
in October, 1961, was reported to be a member of the Minorities Committee of the FPCC.

[redacted] was reported in attendance at a meeting of the FPCC held at California Hall, San Francisco, on December 7, 1962.

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267NLS/EP/mkb
ON 10-21-99

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
FREEDOM NOW PARTY

A news release on January 8, 1963, concerning the
Ad Hoc Committee Against the Prosecution of WILLIAM WORTHY
identifies [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

The September 24, 1962, issue of "National Guardian"
page 4, contains an article captioned "WILLIAM WORTHY Gets
Three Months." The article goes on to state that WILLIAM
WORTHY, correspondent for the "Baltimore Afro-American" was
sentenced September 17, 1962, in Federal Court in Miami, Florida,
to three months in a federal prison and to one year probation.
He was convicted August 8, 1962, of re-entering the United
States without a passport validated for travel to Cuba.

WORTHY's passport was revoked when he went to Communist
China in 1957.

See appendix regarding "National Guardian."

A physical description of [REDACTED] is
as follows:

b6
b7C

Sex:	Male
Race:	Negro
Born:	[REDACTED]
Height:	6'
Weight:	180 lbs.
Build:	Medium
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Brown
Marital Status:	Single
Peculiarities:	Wears full moustache
Occupation:	[REDACTED]

Present Address:

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE,
BAY AREA CHAPTER, also known
as Bay Area Fair Play for Cuba
Committee (BAFPCC)

The "New York Times" newspaper on November 20, 1960, carried an article captioned "Pro-Castro Body Reports U.S. Gain," which reported that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) had 5,000 paid-up members in the United States. The article declared that the FPCC had headquarters at 799 Broadway, New York City, New York, and had chapters in other cities, including one in San Francisco.

A source advised in March, 1961, that the Bay Area Chapter of the FPCC (BAFPCC) began to be formed in San Francisco in November, 1960, under the direct guidance and leadership of ASHER HARER, who the source identified as a member of the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and a member of the National Committee of the SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A source advised in May, 1963, that the BAFPCC is currently active in the San Francisco area and includes members in San Francisco and surrounding counties. He advised that the BAFPCC has no headquarters but received mail through Post Office Box 2615, San Francisco 26, California, which is a box maintained by ASHER HARER. He stated that the announced aims and purposes of the BAFPCC are to "spread the truth about Cuba and to prevent U.S. intervention in Cuba."

A source advised in March, 1963, that in the recent elections of the BAFPCC, the SWP continued its influence by having SWP members elected to the Executive Committee.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (FPCC)

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned, "What Is Really Happening In Cuba?," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government, which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between the Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

b7D

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - SAN
FRANCISCO DIVISION

A source advised on August 1, 1960, that the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938 and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on April 30, 1963, that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with which they are affiliated.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, contains the following on Page 193 concerning "National Guardian":

1. "established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

September 6, 1963

Title NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
 FREEDOM NOW PARTY

Reference San Francisco memorandum dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 8/29/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-

CHANGED
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING-IS
(OO:NY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-20-96 BY 362129

ReWFOairtel 8/28/63 captioned "March on Washington,
8/28/63, SWP Activities in Connection Therewith, IS-SWP",
copy to Bufile 100-16)

Title changed to show correct name of organization.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six, for Milwaukee,
New Haven, New York, and San Francisco two copies each of LHM
re activities Washington, D.C., 8/28-29/63.

Sources used:

WF T-1 -
WF T-2 -
WF T-3 -

b7D

b6
b7C

LHM classified "~~Confidential~~" since data reported
by WF T-1 and WF T-2 could reasonably result in identification
of informants of continuing value and compromise future
effectiveness thereof.

ENCLOSURE

- 3-Bureau (Encls. 6)
- 2-Milwaukee (Encls. 2)(RM)
- 2-New Haven (Encls. 2)(RM)
- 2-New York (Encls. 2)(RM)
- 2-San Francisco (Encls. 2)(RM)(AM)
- 1-WFO

RCP:klw
(12)

Wick SEP 12 1963

REC-49 / 05-162706-11

EX 104

SEP 11 1963

AGENCY (2 ONI OSI)
REQ REC'D
DATE FORW. 1-30-63
HOW FORW. 45
BY [Signature]

b6
b7C

AIRTEL

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY 100-16

WFO 100-

SAs observing activity are identified in WFO file this case.

New York being designated origin since founders are from New York City.

LEADS

MILWAUKEE

AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN. Furnish Bureau and New York thumbnail of [redacted] WFO files contain information reflecting he is student University of Wisconsin, active in "Students for Peace and Disarmament" and "Disarmament Research, Inc." founded by several students to publish pamphlet "Sanity" and on 5/7/62 he was believed to be one of four students accompanying GUS HALL, National Chairman, CP, USA, on campus University of Wisconsin. WFO files do not contain sources for this information.

b6
b7C

NEW HAVEN

AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT. Will maintain close contact with [redacted] re proposed party's plans and leadership insofar as they relate to any contact with Federal authorities or establishment.

b7D

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK CITY. Will maintain close contact with [redacted] for same information as set out above.

b7D

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. Will furnish Bureau and New York identity and any information available re owner of car with California license [redacted] Also identify (FNU) [redacted] and furnish Bureau and New York pertinent data.

b6
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

August 29, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
FREEDOM NOW COMMITTEE

All sources utilized in this memorandum have furnished reliable information in the past.

On August 28-29, 1963, WF T-1 advised as follows:

On August 28, 1963 a meeting was held in the Madison Room of the Sheraton Park Hotel, Washington, D. C., attended by eighteen people. A sign in the lobby of the hotel identified this meeting as "William Worthy Dinner."

The September 24, 1962 issue of "National Guardian" on page 4 contained an article captioned, "William Worthy gets three months." The article states William Worthy, correspondent for the "Baltimore Afro-American" was sentenced September 17, 1962 in Federal Court in Miami, Florida, to three months in a Federal prison and one year's probation. He was convicted August 8, 1962 of re-entering the United States without a passport validated for travel to Cuba.

Worthy's passport was revoked when he went to Communist China in 1957.

"National Guardian" described in appendix.

WF T-1 further advised:

During week of August 19, 1963 a press release, to be released in Washington, D. C., on August 26, 1963, was prepared by the National Committee for Freedom Now Party. This party was to be an all Negro political party.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

XEROX

SEP 12 1963

362229
DECLASSIFIED
ON 11-20-96 Sp4 bjatrf

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW COMMITTEE

On August 24, 1963, New York newspapers mentioned plans for such a party. A New York attorney, Conrad Lynn, who in the past has represented the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) and its members, was active in forming this new organization.

NPPR has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

WF T-3 advised on February 13, 1959 that Conrad Lynn was a member of the National Council of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) as of that date.

The ECLC is described in the appendix.

Present at the William Worthy Dinner meeting were eighteen people, including Worthy, Lynn, [redacted] and Pernella Wattleley who is secretary of the Freedom Now Party according to a planned press release.

b6
b7C

Source learned there was to be a press conference on the morning of August 29, 1963 to announce the new party and that a group would go to the Department of Justice building in Washington, D. C., and stage a "sit down" in the office of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover on August 29, 1963. No motive for the "sit down" was given.

On August 29, 1963, WF T-2 advised:

The William Worthy Dinner meeting was called to formulate the Freedom Now Party. Among those present were William Worthy, Conrad Lynn, and Negro politicians from Detroit, Michigan, Chicago, Illinois, San Francisco, California, New York City and New Jersey. The names of these individuals were not known to the source, but the source knew them to be Negro politicians.

Leaders of the group were Worthy and Lynn who represented themselves as founders of the proposed Freedom Now Party.

No specific plans were made for the next meeting, but it was mentioned that the next meeting would be in New York City. The founding convention of the Freedom Now Party will be held in Birmingham, Alabama, at a future date.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW COMMITTEE

At the meeting a request was made for volunteers to stage a demonstration in the office of the Director of the FBI. No specific reason for this action was given. Seven people volunteered to take part in such a demonstration on the morning of August 29, 1963. These included Worthy, Lynn, and one individual believed to be (first name unknown) [redacted] head of the Congress of Racial Equality in San Francisco, California. There was also some discussion concerning picketing of the New York FBI Office, but no definite plans were made for such a demonstration.

b6
b7C

Records of the Sheraton Park Hotel, 2600 Woodley Road, Northwest, reflect:

William Worthy, 210 East 19th Street, Apartment 2, New York City was registered in Room D403 from 1:45 p.m. on August 28, 1963 until 8:39 a.m. on August 29, 1963. Only one local telephone call made. The hotel does not maintain records for numbers called on local telephone calls. The records also reflect that Worthy had a dinner party in the Madison Room on August 28, 1963 and that there were sixteen people in attendance.

Conrad J. Lynn, 401 Broadway, Suite 911, New York City, was registered in Room C443 from 1:45 p.m. on August 28, 1963 until 8:37 a.m. on August 29, 1963. He was charged for twelve local telephone calls.

Mrs. Pernella Wattley, 315 West 115th Street, New York City was registered in Room F244 from 2:08 p.m. on August 28, 1963 until 8:36 a.m. on August 29, 1963. Only one local telephone call made.

Special Agents of the FBI observed the following on August 29, 1963:

Worthy, Lynn, and Wattley left the Sheraton Park Hotel at 8:42 a.m. They were observed in a 1961 brown Oldsmobile with New York license 2179 RL with three other individuals. They were joined by another car, a 1960 [redacted] station wagon with Wisconsin license [redacted] with five occupants. Both cars proceeded by a normal route to a parking lot at 9th and D Streets, Northwest, where they parked their cars at 9:02 a.m. They left the cars and walked to the 9th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest, entrance of the Department of Justice and entered the building at 9:10 a.m. They were overheard asking for directions to the fifth floor.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW COMMITTEE

At 9:53 a.m. these individuals departed the Department of Justice building by the same entrance. Two individuals entered a Volkswagen with California license [redacted]. The rest of the group proceeded to the two cars left in the parking lot and entered them at 10:00 a.m. They drove directly to the Baltimore-Washington Parkway and at the Greenbelt, Maryland, exit of the parkway the Oldsmobile continued east on the parkway while the Ford turned around and returned to Washington, D. C., at 10:15 a.m. where it was subsequently parked at [redacted] Washington, D. C. The current Washington, D. C., telephone directory lists [redacted] as residing at this address.

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The records of the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles reflect New York license 2179 RL is registered to Conrad J. Lynn.

The records of the State Motor Vehicle Department of Wisconsin reflect that Wisconsin license [redacted] is registered to [redacted]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

"1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI.*** The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'Frank Wilkinson was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 Wilkinson was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, 'I am answering no questions of this committee.' This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings.*** Wilkinson has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.'

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists.***'

(Committee on Un-American Activities,
Annual Report for 1958, House Report
187, March 9, 1959, pages 34 and 35).

"2. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW COMMITTEE

'is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark
of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the
Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for
Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91)"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: August 29, 1963

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: CONRAD J. LYNN, ET AL
 "FREEDOM NOW MOVEMENT"
 VISIT TO DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
 9:10 A.M., 8-29-63

SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

The captioned group, led by their leader, Conrad J. Lynn, a New York Attorney, called at the Director's reception room at 9:10 a.m. this morning. At my request, Mr. Lynn introduced the following individuals: Mrs. Pernella Whatley, New York City; William Worthy, New York City; [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] Mr. Lynn stated that he headed up the "Freedom Now Movement" and that his group would appreciate the opportunity of seeing the Director. I had the group seated and told them that if the Director were in, I felt certain he would be glad to see them that in the meantime they should feel free to look around the Director's office at the various exhibits. A number of the group did so.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

The Director saw the group at approximately 9:15 a.m. He met each one personally and shook their hands. Upon being seated in the outer office at the conference table, the Director extended a welcome to the group. Mr. Lynn then explained that the group was there for several reasons. He stated that the Negro today considered there was a lack of law enforcement on the part of the FBI, particularly with respect to prosecuting state and city police officers who violate the civil rights of the Negro. Lynn then mentioned in rapid succession: (1) the case of the Black Muslims in Los Angeles being fired upon by Los Angeles Police; (2) the Mississippi "Free Press" Negro who attempted to register; (3) the [redacted] case in Georgia; (4) the failure of the FBI to prosecute a Monroe, North Carolina, white prisoner who beat up a Freedom Rider. The white prisoner was reportedly promised his freedom by the Sheriff if he would beat the Freedom Rider. The white prisoner did beat the Freedom Rider, breaking three ribs. Lynn stated that he personally had advised the Attorney General of this incident and that the Attorney General had promised the FBI would investigate. Mr. Lynn added that the Negro feels that the FBI knows it must cooperate with local police in the South and, therefore, the FBI is afraid to "prosecute" the same police. He stated that all of the indignities should be punished. b6 b7C

The Director very patiently indicated once again that he was glad to welcome the group to FBI Headquarters and was happy to have the opportunity to explain

- SEP 17 1963
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
 - 1 - Mr. Rosen
 - 1 - Mr. Evans
 - 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 - 1 - Mr. Jones

CDD:geg
 (7)

SENT DIRECTOR
 8-29-63

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-21-99 BY 1042 JML/mks

DeLoach to Mohr memo
Re: Conrad J. Lynn, et al
Freedom Now Movement"
Visit to Director's Office
9:10 A.M., 8-29-63

FBI jurisdiction. He stated he would attempt to answer all questions given to him by the group. The Director stated that one specific matter should be understood in the outset. He then told the group that the FBI does not "prosecute," neither does the FBI decide whether the prosecution should be entertained or not. He told the group that it was unthinkable in a Democracy for an investigative force to be both the investigator and the prosecutor. He told the group of his fight over the years to prevent the FBI from becoming a national police force. He then explained that the FBI was a fact-gathering agency which did not "clear" anyone. The Director, speaking pointedly to Lynn, stated that FBI investigations were thoroughly penetrative in both the South and the North. He stated that the FBI constantly impresses upon its Agents that they must be completely objective in all investigations, but particularly those investigations involving civil rights which definitely involve high emotions. The Director told the group that it is true that the FBI cooperates with local law enforcement agencies. He stated it would be impossible to handle our heavy responsibilities otherwise. He added that this in no way takes away from the impartiality which the long record of the FBI stands for. As a matter of confidence, the Director stated that to avoid any possibilities whatsoever of emotions affecting objectivity, he had instructed that northern-born and reared Agents, who were assigned to the South, be given the responsibility of investigating civil rights cases.

The Director told the group that in many instances misinformation and misstatements were made concerning the part the FBI plays in protecting civil rights. He stated that on one occasion, Dr. Martin Luther King had made the statement that all FBI Agents assigned to the Albany, Georgia, Resident Agency were southern-born Agents. The Director stated he immediately checked and ascertained that four out of five of the Agents in Albany were born and reared in the North. He stated that an attempt was made to contact Dr. King, inasmuch as anyone should appreciate being informed of the true facts; however, Dr. King refused to be interviewed.

William Worthy, whose unsavory background is well-known to the Bureau, next spoke up. He mentioned gratuitously of moving around the country considerably. He stated he made numerous speeches. He then advised that he was well aware, as were all Negroes, of the FBI's great reputation in the criminal investigative field. He stated, however, there had been literally hundreds of bombings of Negro homes and dwellings throughout the country yet the FBI had not "prosecuted" anyone. He stated that in his opinion, it was only fair to let the Director know there was a rising tide of criticism against the FBI. At this point, Worthy attempted to dramatically emphasize his statements by slapping the palm of his hand on the conference table and stating, "This is a

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

DeLoach to Mohr memo
Re: Conrad J. Lynn, et al.
Freedom Now Movement"
Visit to Director's Office
9:10 A.M., 8-29-63

fact and not fiction." In a softer voice, Worthy next stated that he knew the Director had only two years more in office; therefore, he felt, because of the Director's great prestige, the Director should be aware of this criticism.

The Director, replying to Worthy, stated that he was well aware that there was criticism against him and against the FBI. He told Worthy that we knew of the criticism by extremists on both sides of the picture. The Director then told Worthy of the facts surrounding the Terrell County, Georgia, incident in which FBI Agents had promptly arrested the subjects of a church bombing. Worthy sarcastically replied that he knew of the FBI's handling of this case, but that such solvings were quite rare. The Director emphasized that Worthy was very badly mistaken. The Director then explained, giving examples, of the type criticism we receive from both sides of the issue. He told of the Emmett Till case in Mississippi. He mentioned the visit paid to him several years ago by the ladies of the NAACP Auxiliary who complained bitterly about lack of FBI activity in this case. The Director told the group that the FBI had no jurisdiction. He added that the matter of jurisdiction, of course, was the concern of the Department of Justice and that the Department had ruled on the lack of FBI jurisdiction in this case. The Director next advised the group of the rapid and expeditious manner in which we had entered the Charles Mack Parker lynching in Poplarville, Mississippi. He stated despite a fact that jurisdictional lines were not firm in this case; nevertheless, the FBI, knowing we might have jurisdiction, investigated this case thoroughly and solved it. He mentioned that after the solving of the case, when it had been determined that the Federal Government had no jurisdiction, the case had been turned over to local authorities at the instructions of the Department of Justice. The Director then spoke of the treatment our Agents received from local residents during the investigation of the Charles Mack Parker case. He told the group that it was difficult for the Agents to get meals simply because they were only trying to do their duty in a fair and impartial manner. The Director then stated that this was a good example of how the FBI is treated by both sides.

Mr. Lynn stated he desired to mention an incident in connection with the same case. He stated that he was personally aware that the local sheriff was involved in the Parker case, thereby bringing this case within FBI jurisdiction. The Director promptly replied that the results of the FBI investigation were brought before a Federal Grand Jury and that the Grand Jury had refused to indict the law enforcement officer in question. Mr. Lynn did not reply.

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DeLoach to Mohr memo

Re: Conrad J. Lynn, et al.

"Freedom Now Movement"

Visit to Director's Office, 9:10 a.m., 8-29-63

Mr. Sharp next spoke up and referred to the Valachi case. He stated that the FBI, according to the publicity, had obviously done great work in this case; therefore, he failed to understand why the FBI could not do the same great work in civil rights cases. Before giving the Director a chance to reply, this individual stated that he further could not understand why the FBI could not afford protection to Freedom Riders. He stated that he had visited a number of cities and upon testing segregation in various railroad and bus stations, his civil rights had been violated by local police. He stated he had called the local FBI office in these instances, only to be told that the FBI was simply a fact-finding agency and could not give him protection. The Director replied that he wanted it clearly understood that the FBI investigates all types of cases in a thoroughly impartial manner, racketeering cases, as well as civil rights cases. He stated that it should also be understood that the FBI cannot offer "protection" inasmuch as this is a matter for the local authorities.

Mr. Worthy asked the Director if it would not be appropriate, in civil rights cases, to publish the facts surrounding investigations by the FBI. The Director replied that this, of course, was a matter to be considered by the Department of Justice. He then inquired if any of the group had seen a number of his articles regarding civil rights responsibilities and investigations by the FBI. No one replied in the affirmative. The Director then instructed that I obtain from Miss Gandy sufficient copies of his article, "The FBI's Role in the Field of Civil Rights" published in the "Yale Political" magazine so that each member of the group could have one. Miss Gandy had these available and each member was given one while seated at the conference table.

The Director told the group that he wished to advise of some obstacles that are thrown in the path of the FBI while investigating civil rights matters. He spoke of former Commissioner of Police Monaghan of New York City who refused to allow FBI Agents to interview police officers who had been charged with possible civil rights violations. The Director stated that in this instance, he made a public statement concerning Commissioner Monaghan's high-handed practices. Monaghan had been immediately called before a Congressional Committee. Monaghan told members of Congress: "Enforcement of civil rights violations should be investigated below the Mason-Dixon line only." The Director added that Commissioner Leo Sullivan of Boston had the same attitude. The Director stated that as a matter of confidence, the Chief of Police in Los Angeles, William Parker, also had this particular attitude. The Director stated that this was absolutely wrong. He advised that the FBI only wants to ascertain the true facts of a situation. He stated that the FBI was not attempting to blame or "whitewash anyone."

DeLoach to Mohr memo

Re: Conrad J. Lynn, et al.

"Freedom of Movement"

Visit to Director's Office 9:10 a.m., 8-29-63

Miss Pernella Whatley, who obviously had been drinking prior to coming to the Director's Office, spoke up and stated that what Mr. Hoover had told the group might be absolutely true; however, "Where can a Negro go to get his rights enforced?" She then added that the Negro had been in the United States for over 300 years and still had no rights. The Director replied that if Miss Whatley meant the subject of additional legislation, she should, of course, go to the Department of Justice. The Director patiently explained that the FBI was the investigative arm of the Department of Justice; furthermore, that when the Department makes a decision concerning prosecution in civil rights cases, this is a decision of the Department. He additionally explained that legislation was a matter for the Department inasmuch as he had long maintained that the FBI, strictly an investigative agency, should not be involved in matters of legislation. The Director then turned to the group and stated he wished to emphasize that if any of them at any time, knew of a specific instance wherein their civil rights had been violated, they should call an FBI office immediately or write the Director personally. The Director praised the orderly demonstration yesterday. He commended the efforts of Negro leaders to maintain order. He stated that the demonstration will no doubt gain great respect for the Negro throughout the entire country. He mentioned there no doubt will be still some segments of the United States in which civil rights violations will continue to occur; however, as a result of the peaceful demonstration which occurred yesterday, he thinks there is a possibility that unjustified violence against the Negro may be somewhat slowed down.

[redacted] stated he wished to inquire regarding the case of Robert Williams in North Carolina. He advised that the Federal Government, after a considerable delay, finally intervened when the North Carolina State Government brought charges. He stated that Williams had sent countless appeals to the Attorney General, to the Congress and to leaders in Government, however, to no avail. William Worthy stated that he personally had written to a [redacted] the Department and had contacted Edward R. Murrow, Director, U. S. Information Agency, and only then did the Federal Government become aware of the Williams case. Worthy stated that FBI Agents refused to enter this case during the pertinent period. Worthy advised that he was well aware of the fact, and felt the Director knew this, of the picketing of the FBI office in Danville, Virginia. Worthy stated he was not making a threat; however, he wished to prophesy that numerous other FBI offices, throughout the United States would be picketed unless the FBI made a better showing in protecting the Negro's civil rights. He then added that

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DeLoach to Mohr memo

Re: Conrad J. Lynn, et al.

"Freedom of Movement"

Visit to Director's Office 9:10 a.m., 8-29-63

only last week he had told Adlai Stevenson that Stevenson's United Nations office would be picketed unless Stevenson did more for the Negro in Africa.

The Director told Worthy he was well aware of the picketing of our Resident Agency in Danville, Virginia. He stated that basically, there must be an understanding, a meeting of the minds, between the Negro people and the United States Government. He stated that the Negroes had this right inasmuch as they were a part of the Government. He added, however, that in many instances, the Negro does not understand that the FBI is simply an investigative agency and cannot prosecute or protect individuals. The Director stated he was most anxious to clear up any misunderstanding on the part of the Negro race; however, the name calling by extremists on both sides only added to the confusion and misunderstandings which occur.

At this point, Lynn first arose, followed by the group. Lynn expressed the appreciation of the group for the Director seeing them. He stated he would like to talk further; however, he had an appointment in New York which he must definitely meet. While walking to the outer office door, Worthy brought up the subject of an FBI Agent in a southern state standing by taking notes while a Freedom Rider was beat over the head with a police stick. Worthy told the Director that he thought the FBI Agent should have jumped in and fought the police officer. The Director told Worthy once again that the FBI cannot offer protection inasmuch as this is beyond our jurisdiction and responsibilities. Worthy then sarcastically replied, "At least FBI Agents should make citizens arrests." The Director again patiently told Worthy of FBI jurisdiction in such incidents, explaining that when the FBI makes an arrest we must have sufficient facts to present to the U. S. Attorney or the Department, so that a proper and fair decision can be made by either of these sources as to prosecution. The Director told Worthy that the FBI must be factual and impartial, that it would be wrong for an investigative agency to do otherwise.

While leaving, Mr. Lynn spoke up and stated that the group also wished to express their concern regarding [redacted] He then shot out of the door fast. [redacted] b6 b7C

Representatives of the press, including the Evening Star, Washington Post and one female representative who apparently desired to hide the identity of the paper she was from, as well as one photographer, who all had been previously advised that they should have seats in the waiting room while the conference was going on,

DeLoach to Mohr memo
Re: Conrad J. Lynn, et al.
Freedom Now Movement"
Visit to Director's Office
9:10 a.m., 8-29-63

immediately began asking questions of the group upon their entry back into the reception room. Worthy attempted to mastermind the situation by speaking fast and furiously. On one occasion, he stated that "I told Director Hoover that the FBI had failed miserably in civil rights investigations and he admitted that much of this was true." I told the reporters that Worthy had not made this allegation, neither had the Director made any such admission. I told them that the Director had explained the FBI's jurisdiction in civil rights cases and had specifically and pointedly answered all questions given to him by the group. I told them that the group had been made welcome by the Director and had been invited to return any time. With this, the reporters ignored Worthy and turned to Lynn who gave a brief very matter of fact statement to the press about the fact that the group had been made welcome and had discussed civil rights matters with Mr. Hoover for approximately one hour.

The group was then shown to the 9th Street entrance at which time they were told that we would be glad to have them take tours of our building. A number of them indicated they would return. Mr. Belmont later advised that the group entered their cars at the 9th and D Street Parking lot and were observed driving towards the Baltimore Parkway, presumably to New York.

Going down the hall, it was quite amusing to hear the Washington Post reporter ask Lynn: "Mr. Lynn, during your press conference this morning at the Sheraton Park Hotel, you specifically referred to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover as an 'incompetent racist.' Do you still feel, following your conference with Mr. Hoover, that he is an 'incompetent racist'?" Lynn replied with some air of resignation, "I sure don't think he's incompetent; however, I don't know whether he's a racist or not." The reporter laughed.

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The Washington Post reporter, [redacted] has just called my office to report his opinion of the entire incident. [redacted] stated, "This group came to the FBI for the purposes of making a big mess. Mr. Hoover obviously pulled their fangs." They left the building a beaten group!"

ACTION:

The Director has instructed that the General Investigative Division check all cases which were brought up by this group during the conference. He referred specifically to the cases mentioned by Lynn at the outset of the conference. He, of course, does not desire that the Emmett Till or Charles Mack Parker cases be checked inasmuch as these facts are well known and were understood by the group. The Director

(CONT'D NEXT PAGE)

DeLoach to Mohr memo

Re: Conrad J. Lynn, et al.

"Freedom Now Movement"

Visit to Director's Office, 9:10 a.m., 8-29-63

also desires that an immediate letter be prepared to Mr. Lynn, ^{over}~~under~~ the Director's signature, outlining the true facts of these cases. He stated that this letter should go forward to him as expeditiously as possible.

R *Ma* *John*
W. H. R.
Expedit.
H

DIRECTOR, FBI

8/30/63

SAC, WFO (100-42209)

Attention: Domestic
Intelligence Division

①
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING - IS

Purpose of this communication is to recommend general letter of commendation to WFO so I may place copies in individual files of Special Agents and two supervisors who assisted in coverage of this sudden and fast-developing move for a "sit-in" in the office of the Director on 8/29/63.

A sudden proposal for a "sit-in" demonstration in the Director's office was adopted during the late hours of 8/28/63 in a meeting of 15 to 18 individuals at a dinner and gathering at the Sheraton Park Hotel, Washington, D. C., the leaders being from outside this area and the persons present from the several sections of the United States.

Information was furnished us late on the evening of 8/28 just as we were wrapping up the 75-page Letterhead Memorandum prepared covering "The March on Washington" and our extensive coverage. The reports on the intended "sit-in" came to us by telephone from a New York informant and a New Haven informant present in Washington, D. C., for the March, and we immediately initiated contact with the New York and New Haven Offices to develop reliability and background on the informants, one of whom had been the subject of pre-March liaison with us through arrangements with the New York Office. Because the principals and activating participants in this move were from out of this district and the action intended began with a proposal from its movement leaders, WILLIAM WORTHY and CONRAD LYNN, it was necessary we make sudden and detailed preparation, including surveillance and hotel coverage. These preparations went through the night and into the morning of 8/29 and, in anticipation of their planned press conference at 8:00 a.m. and a march into the Director's office at 9:00 a.m., we had

3 - Bureau

1 - WFO

AG:MCP

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(See addendum page 2)

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automobile, pocket receiver and foot surveillance coverage, as well as within the hotel coverage, shortly after 7:00 a.m. Our surveilling Agents who had not been personally familiar either with WORTHY or LYNN heretofore and using photographs we obtained and had copied during the night picked up the group as they departed from the hotel at the same time we verified from within the hotel their being checked out, obtaining registration and other data from hotel records. Constant surveillance was maintained on them on their departure until their arrival at the Bureau and entrance into the elevator at the 9th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue entrance for the 5th floor.

We took the surveillance of the group again from their departure from the building and their final dispersal. A Letterhead Memorandum was immediately furnished the Bureau that day, and probing investigation as to further similar action is underway.

I request a letter be directed this office so I may place copies in files of two supervisors and the Agents who assisted, noting that these personnel were also on duty from very early morning on 8/28 to late into that night covering the general "March on Washington."

Addendum: Domestic Intelligence Division, 9/3/63, JHK:mls

Domestic Intelligence Division agrees with the comments and recommendation of SAC, WFO, that a letter of commendation be directed to SAC, WFO, with instructions that copies be placed in the personnel files of the supervisors and special agents responsible for the excellent job they did in connection with the above matter.

It is, therefore, recommended this letter be referred to the Administrative Division for appropriate action.

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Casper ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Gale ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holmes ☒
 Gandy ☒

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☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

URGENT 8-29-63

11-20-96
12-10 PMSp4 bnatf
JAM

TO DIRECTOR 3 AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD
 FROM SAC NEW YORK 290200

REG-48

WILLIAM WORTHY, JR.; IS - CUBA.

ON AUGUST 29 INSTANT, NEW YORK [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT ON THE EVENING OF AUGUST 28 LAST, AN AFFAIR WAS HELD IN THE MADISON ROOM OF THE SHERATON PARK HOTEL IN WASHINGTON, D.C. A SIGN IN THE LOBBY OF THE HOTEL INDICATED THAT THE MADISON ROOM WAS RESERVED FOR A WILLIAM WORTHY DINNER [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] PURPOSE OF THE DINNER WAS TO GO OVER PLAN FOR FORMATION OF ~~FREEDOM NOW PARTY~~. FREEDOM NOW PARTY IS AN ALL - NEGRO POLITICAL PARTY WHICH IS BEING FORMED WITH CONRAD LYNN AS THE ACTING PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY. ~~NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A~~

[REDACTED] WILLIAM WORTHY, CONRAD LYNN, PERNELLA WATTLEY, THE SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY, [REDACTED]

103 REG-48

105-123706-14

2 CC WASHINGTON FIELD

XEROX

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

SEP 17 1963

SEP 19 1963

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☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE 3, FROM SAC NEW YORK 290200.

INSTANT.

BUREAU AND WFO COGNIZANT. INFORMANT WILL CONTACT WORTHY UPON HIS RETURN, AND DETAILS EXPEDITIOUSLY FURNISHED.

RECEIVED:

12:30 PM

JWF

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *MB*DATE: August 30, 1963 *DE*FROM : A. Rosen *ARM*

SUBJECT: CONRAD J. LYNN, ET AL.
 "FREEDOM NOW MOVEMENT"
 VISIT TO DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
 9:10 a.m., 8-29-63

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In connection with the visit of Conrad J. Lynn and other members of the "Freedom Now Movement" to the Director's office on 8-29-63, certain civil rights cases were brought up by the group in illustration of a statement by Mr. Lynn that the Negro today considered there was a lack of law enforcement on the part of the FBI with particular respect to prosecuting state and local police officers who violated the civil rights of the Negro. The cases mentioned were identified and in each instance all information developed by the Bureau was furnished to the Department and where investigations were instituted, the results were furnished to the Department for their determination as to whether or not prosecution would be initiated.

The cases brought up in the conference are identified as follows. Details of the cases are set forth in attachments as indicated.

(1) The Black Muslim case in Los Angeles.

In May, 1962, at request of the Department, we conducted a preliminary investigation into an altercation between officers of the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and members of the Nation of Islam (NOI) on 4-27-62. A number of officers were injured and beaten in the altercation and one of the Negro members of NOI was killed. Results of the investigation were submitted to the Department in a 686 page report on 6-8-62. On 6-25-62, Chief William H. Parker, LAPD, advised that he had received a letter from Mr. Burke Marshall stating that there was no evidence of a civil rights violation. (For details, see page 6)

Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

JWH:cac
 (10) *COPIES*

SENT DIRECTOR
 FOR APPROVAL
 8-30-63

10-25-63
 60247 NLS/EP/MS

SEP 12 1963

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: CONRAD J. LYNN, ET AL.

(2) The Mississippi "Free Press" Negro who attempted to register.

This reference of Mr. Lynn apparently pertains to Dewey R. Greene, Jr., of the Mississippi "Free Press," a weekly Jackson, Mississippi, newspaper, who in January, 1963, attempted to register at the University of Mississippi. He was denied admission due to his low grades. Department Attorney John Doar advised 1-31-63 that the Department had suggested to Greene that he not try to register as he was ineligible to do so. No investigation was requested by the Department. In August, 1962, it was alleged by Dewey R. Greene, Jr., that while he was taking photographs for the "Free Press" of Negro voter registration applicants at the Amite County, Mississippi, Courthouse, he was accosted by a county official who took his camera and ordered him out of town. At request of Department, we investigated the incident and results submitted to the Civil Rights Division by report 8-27-62. No further investigation was requested. (For details, see page 7)

(3) The Brambow case in Georgia.

The "Brambow case in Georgia" could not be located through search of Bureau files and files of the Atlanta and Savannah Offices. Mr. Lynn was apparently referring to the case involving Hartman Turnbow, a Negro of Holmes County, Mississippi, whose home was subjected to three explosions on 5-8-63 allegedly because he had attempted to register. Turnbow and four other Negroes were arrested by local authorities and charged with arson. On 5-11-63 the Department filed an action against the Deputy Sheriff, Holmes County, and others charging that the arrest of Turnbow was without justification and was for the purpose of intimidating Negroes in their efforts to register. At request of Department, we conducted an extensive investigation into the explosions but the subjects were not identified. Arson charges against all Negroes except Turnbow have been dismissed and local action against him is still pending. The action filed by the Department against the Deputy Sheriff and others is also still pending. We are following developments and keeping the Department currently advised. (For details, see page 8)

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: CONRAD J. LYNN, ET AL.

- (4) The Monroe, North Carolina, case involving a white prisoner who beat up a Freedom Rider.

On the basis of a request from the Department 10-19-61 enclosing a letter from Conrad J. Lynn, Counsel for the "Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants" together with a statement made by Howard Jack Stack that he was induced by the Monroe, North Carolina, police to assault Richard Paul Griswold at the County Jail, we conducted a limited investigation. Griswold was a member of the Congress of Racial Equality who had been arrested on charges of inciting a riot. Stack, a prisoner at the County Jail, in signed statement said Deputy Sheriff would help him if he "took care" of a Freedom Rider. He subsequently beat Griswold in the County Jail. The Deputy Sheriff denied that he had ever talked to Stack. Stack is an admitted alcoholic with a history of confinement to a mental hospital. Results of our investigation were submitted to Department 10-31-61 and Department has requested no further investigation. The December 16, 1961, issue of "The Afro-American" newspaper, Baltimore, Maryland, contained data that the Justice Department had informed Lynn that it would not prosecute Monroe County, North Carolina, police or the prisoner Stack. (For details, see page 9)

- (5) The case of Robert Williams in North Carolina.

With respect to Robert Franklin Williams, an Identification Order Fugitive who fled to Cuba with the connivance of the Castro regime in August, 1961, to avoid apprehension on a charge of Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution - Kidnapping, our files show Williams and/or his wife between 1958 and 1961 made four civil rights complaints, one to the Department and three to our Charlotte Office. His principal complaint, made in June, 1961, to the Charlotte Office, concerned the alleged failure of the Monroe Police Department and the FBI to afford him protection in connection with his activities in connection with efforts to integrate the Monroe swimming pool, and alleged failure of Monroe authorities to take action against individuals who had collided with his automobile intentionally; on this occasion Williams threatened to kill whites and to revert to jungle methods if he got no redress.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: CONRAD J. LYNN, ET AL.

The other three complaints from the Williamses were made as a result of their connection with the Monroe Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and concerned alleged police brutalities. In each of the four cases reported by the Williamses, the results of investigation conducted and/or complaint received were furnished in detail in report form to the Department, and the Department requested no action in addition to interview of the witnesses or subjects. (For details, see page 10)

(6) The Dr. Anderson case.

Dr. W. G. Anderson, President of the Albany, Georgia, Movement, which is a Negro integration group, was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on 8-9-63 along with two other Albany Negro leaders on charges of aiding and abetting a conspiracy to obstruct justice. Six other persons connected with the Albany Movement were indicted for perjuring themselves when testifying before the Grand Jury. We investigated this case at request of Department on the basis of the allegation that the Albany Movement had instituted picketing and boycott of a food store owned by Alex Carl Smith. Smith, a white person, was a member of the Federal Trial Jury which heard a civil case brought by a Negro seeking damages from a sheriff who had shot him during the course of his arrest by the sheriff. The verdict favored the white sheriff. Smith's store, which catered to Negroes, was forced out of business by the boycott. Our investigation showed that Anderson spoke at several meetings citing Smith's jury duty and urging Negroes not to patronize his store. (For details, see page 15)

SEE ACTION ON NEXT PAGE

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: CONRAD J. LYNN, ET AL.

ACTION

Attached for approval is a letter directed to Mr. Conrad J. Lynn advising him that the Bureau has conducted investigation of each of the cases brought up by his group during the conference in the Director's Office and the results submitted to the Department for their determination as to whether or not prosecution would or could be instituted.

[Handwritten signatures: "Hick", "Chen", and "V. Keagel"]

[REDACTED], ET AL.;
OFFICERS, LOS ANGELES, POLICE DEPARTMENT;
RONALD TOWNSEND STOKES (DECEASED) ET AL. - VICTIMS
CIVIL RIGHTS
BUREAU FILE 44-19712

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The Department by memorandum received May 25, 1962, requested a preliminary investigation involving an altercation between officers of the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and members of the Nation of Islam (NOI) which occurred on April 27, 1962.

On June 8, 1962, a 686 page report was submitted to the Civil Rights Division. Our investigation included interviews of 50 police officers as potential subjects, several material witnesses to the incident and doctors and medical personnel who attended both the police officers and members of NOI. Members of NOI were uncooperative and declined to furnish any information upon advice of their attorneys.

Preliminary investigation determined two uniformed Los Angeles police officers attempted to interrogate two Negroes for possible theft of clothing. The suspects resisted, attacked the officers and were joined by other Negroes which resulted in the officers being severely beaten and one officer being shot. Additional officers who arrived on the scene were likewise subjected to attacks by the Negroes. In some instances, the officers' firearms and police batons were taken from them and used against them. One police officer's arm was shattered by a gunshot. Several other officers suffered injuries requiring medical attention. One member of NOI was killed and six others suffered gunshot wounds.

A coroner's jury concluded the death of Ronald Townsend Stokes resulted from justifiable homicide and was committed by Officer [REDACTED] in the lawful performance of his duties and in self-defense. On May 22, 1962, a Los Angeles County Grand Jury indicted nine members of NOI on charges of interfering with an officer in the performance of his duty and assault with a dangerous weapon by means of force likely to produce great bodily injury upon a police officer. One juvenile member of NOI involved has been convicted of assault and sentenced to custody of juvenile authorities.

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On June 25, 1962, Chief of Police William H. Parker, LAPD, advised he received a letter dated June 21, 1962, from Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall, Civil Rights Division, stating there was no evidence of a civil rights violation concerning the incident involving members of NOI and LAPD.

DESEGREGATION OF UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI
RACIAL MATTER

In connection with the visit of Conrad J. Lynn and other members of the "Freedom Movement" to the Director's Office on August 29, 1963, Mr. Lynn made reference to the Bureau's handling of the case involving "the Mississippi 'Free Press' Negro who attempted to register."

Mr. Lynn's reference apparently pertains to Dewey R. Greene, Jr., who is circulation manager of the "Mississippi Free Press," a weekly newspaper published by the Hico Publishing Company, Jackson, Mississippi.

Dewey R. Greene, Jr., in January, 1963, attempted to register for the spring term in the University of Mississippi as a transfer student from Mississippi Vocational College, a non-accredited institution. He was denied admission as a transfer student due to low grades. He then requested to enroll as a freshman. This request was denied as freshman were not accepted in mid-term. Department Attorney John Doar advised on January 31, 1963, that Greene had made inquiry of the Department and Department had suggested to him that he not try to register as he was ineligible to do so. No investigation regarding this matter was requested by the Department.

In August, 1962, we also conducted investigation into the complaint of Dewey R. Greene, Jr., alleging that while he was taking photographs for the "Free Press" of Negro applicants for voter registration at the Amite County Court House he was accosted by a county official who took his camera and ordered him out of town. At Department's request we conducted limited investigation into the incident and established that the allegations were true. The results were submitted to Department by report of August 27, 1962, and no further investigation was requested.

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (2);
HARTMAN TURNBOW, ET AL. - VICTIMS
CIVIL RIGHTS - ELECTION LAWS
BUREAU FILE 44-22019

On May 8, 1963, the Department requested a preliminary investigation of an incident wherein three explosions occurred on May 8, 1963, inside the home of Hartman Turnbow, a Negro who attempted to register in Holmes County, Mississippi, during April, 1963.

The local authorities in connection with their investigation of the explosions arrested Hartman Turnbow and four other individuals, all Negroes, on May 8, 1963. Turnbow and three others were charged with arson. Robert Moses, one of those arrested, was charged with impeding justice by interfering with an investigation and also with arson.

On May 13, 1963, a hearing was held in connection with the arson charges in Holmes County. Arson charges were dismissed against those individuals arrested except Turnbow. Robert Moses was fined \$50 for impeding an investigation and has appealed.

On May 11, 1963, a complaint was filed in U. S. District Court, Southern District of Mississippi, against Deputy Sheriff Andrew P. Smith, Holmes County, Mississippi, and others which charged that on April 8, 1963, the arrest of Turnbow and others by Deputy Sheriff Smith was and is without legal justification and was for the purpose of intimidating, threatening and coercing Negro citizens of Holmes County from registering to vote and for the purpose of preventing and discouraging registration workers from instructing Negro citizens of Holmes County. Turnbow and his wife assisted at voter registration meetings. The complaint requested that a preliminary and permanent injunction be ordered against the defendants preventing them from such actions as heretofore mentioned and against further prosecution of those named.

As of August 14, 1963, no action had been taken in request for the injunction against Deputy Sheriff Smith and others. The charges against Turnbow are scheduled to be presented to a local grand jury in October, 1963.

We are presently following developments in this matter and are keeping the Civil Rights Division of the Department advised.

HOWARD JACK STACK, AKA.;

AKA.;

- VICTIM

CIVIL RIGHTS

BUREAU FILE 44-18451

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The Department by memorandum received October 19, 1961, made available a letter dated October 5, 1961, from Conrad J. Lynn, counsel to the "Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants" together with a statement purporting to have been made by Howard Jack Stack that he was induced by the Monroe, North Carolina, police to assault [redacted] in the Union County Jail. The Department requested a limited investigation.

[redacted] as a member of the Congress of Racial Equality, was arrested on August 27, 1961, and charged with inciting a riot at Monroe, North Carolina. Stack was a prisoner in the Union County Jail and in a signed statement advised that [redacted] [redacted] said he would help him if he, Stack, "took care" of a Freedom Rider they planned to lock up with him. Stack said he interpreted this statement to mean he should "beat up on the Freedom Rider." Stack advised he beat [redacted] in the Union County Jail.

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[redacted] in a signed statement denied he ever talked to Stack or had any dealings with him whatsoever.

The Chief of Police, Monroe, North Carolina, related that on August 29, 1961, [redacted] swore out a warrant against Stack for simple assault, however, [redacted] failed to appear as a prosecuting witness.

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Stack is an admitted alcoholic and was confined in the North Carolina State Mental Hospital, Raleigh, North Carolina, from October, 1961, to June, 1962.

The results of our investigation were disseminated to the Civil Rights Division of the Department on October 31, 1961. The Department has not requested any further investigation.

The December 16, 1961, issue of "The Afro-American" newspaper, Baltimore, Maryland, contained data the Justice Department informed civil rights attorney Conrad J. Lynn it would not prosecute Monroe, North Carolina, police or the prisoner who confessed to carrying out a prearranged prison assault on [redacted].

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UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; UNIDENTIFIED MEMBERS OF MONROE, N. C.,
POLICE DEPARTMENT, UNION COUNTY, N.C.,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, AND NORTH CAROLINA STATE HIGHWAY PATROL;
ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
BUREAU FILE 44-17909

ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS WITH ALIASES
FUGITIVE
IDENTIFICATION ORDER NUMBER 3506
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - KIDNAPPING

On June 26, 1961, Robert Franklin Williams, Pro-Castro Security Index Subject, who two months earlier had been asked to resign from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) because of his connection with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee made a nine and a half page statement to Special Agents of the Charlotte Office after demanding the FBI afford him protection because his personal property was being damaged.

At the time of the interview Williams who is currently an Identification Order Fugitive having been granted "political asylum" by the Castro Government in Cuba, became highly emotional stating that unless he was afforded protection by the Federal Government he would have to "kill a white man" and once he did that he was going to "kill every white person he could, including babies in the cradle" as Monroe, North Carolina, was a "jungle" and if the Federal Government could not do anything about it, Williams was going to revert to jungle methods.

In the signed statement Williams indicated he and a group of teenagers picketed the Municipal Swimming Pool, Monroe, North Carolina June 18 through 25, 1961, and that on June 23, 1961, while traveling between his residence and the pool his automobile was struck from behind by an automobile driven by a white man. Williams indicated that on June 25, 1961, while enroute from his residence to the pool his car was deliberately struck by an automobile drive by a white man and he escaped mob violence by threatening the crowd with a pistol and rifle. Williams in the statement said that officers were not giving him proper protection and that other Negroes, such as Willie Strand, who was kidnapped but released by a group of white men during this period ~~were~~ not being afforded proper protection. Williams indicated a Negro Robert Barrett of Monroe, North Carolina, had been beaten by a carload of white men on June 25, 1961. He stated that these incidents were reported by him to the Department of Justice and to the FBI.

He alleged his constitutional rights under the Fourteenth Amendment had been violated, his life had been put in jeopardy and he had been refused protection by the FBI and the Department of Justice. He asked that a warrant be issued against Chief of Police A. A. Mauney of Monroe for denying his constitutional rights and equal protection under the law.

A report of the complaints furnished by Williams was transmitted in report form to the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division of the Department July 11, 1961. However no further action was requested by the Department.

On August 27, 1961, in connection with Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) demonstrations at Monroe, North Carolina, Williams and his associates kidnapped two innocent passers-by at gun point. The victims, a white couple, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bruce Stegall were held as hostages in Williams' residence and the adjoining house for about two hours before they were released. During the two hour period, Williams telephoned Chief of Police Mauney of Monroe and threatened to kill the Stegalls unless Mauney within thirty minutes released all of Williams followers that had been arrested following a riot in Monroe on August 27, 1961.

On August 28, 1961, two true bills were returned against Williams charging two counts of kidnapping Mr. and Mrs. G. Bruce Stegall and on August 28, 1961, U. S. Attorney Hugh Monteith based on a formal request from Chief Mauney authorized prosecution of Williams for unlawful flight from the State of North Carolina to avoid prosecution for the crime of kidnapping. Our investigation in the unlawful flight case indicated Williams fled from Monroe, North Carolina, to New York City and thence to Ottawa, Canada, from whence he fled to Cuba with the connivance of the Castro regime. Following his flight to Cuba Williams engaged in broadcasts on radio Havana in the nature of propaganda against the United States on the grounds of "racial persecution."

BRYANT J. MILES. CONSTABLE. WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA;
[REDACTED] POLICE OFFICER,
WAXHAW, NORTH CAROLINA:

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[REDACTED] - VICTIM;
[REDACTED] - VICTIM

CIVIL RIGHTS
BUREAU FILE 44-13299

Investigation was conducted in this matter on the basis of a telephonic complaint from [REDACTED] to the Charlotte Office, June 21, 1958, to the effect that [REDACTED] and another victim had been arrested by Constable Miles, June 13, 1958, and beaten by unknown teenagers enroute to the jail under direction of Constable Miles. [REDACTED] indicated [REDACTED] of Union County, Monroe, was a witness to [REDACTED] condition.

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[REDACTED] was interviewed on basis of July 22, 1958, request of Department and stated both [REDACTED] a Negro, and [REDACTED] white, had been beaten when they arrived at the jail.

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[REDACTED] admitted in connection with the investigation that he had been drinking and had tried to escape from the police officers enroute to the jail. With respect to [REDACTED] the proprietor of [REDACTED] North Carolina, furnished a statement to the effect that on the night in question, [REDACTED] appeared in the doorway of [REDACTED] in a drunken condition and before [REDACTED] entered [REDACTED] he was taken away by Constable Miles. Another witness, [REDACTED] interviewed pursuant to Department request October 2, 1958, reported [REDACTED] struggled, appeared to resist arrest, and attempted to hit Miles whereupon he was struck on the head by [REDACTED] who had been requested by Miles to render assistance in taking [REDACTED] to jail. In interview of Miles, latter stated [REDACTED] was hit on side of head by [REDACTED] with a blackjack after [REDACTED] had swung at Miles, and indicated blow was necessary to subdue [REDACTED] Final report was submitted to the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, October 27, 1958, and no further request was received from the Department.

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] - VICTIMS
**CIVIL RIGHTS
BUREAU FILE 44-16170**

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[REDACTED] for the Monroe Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) on July 29, 1960, telephonically reported to the Charlotte Office the above case as an alleged act of brutality on the part of officers of the Monroe Police Department. She stated that victims were arrested July 22, 1960, after they attempted to flag down a fire truck, and an arresting officer reportedly struck victim [REDACTED] in the face with his fist before and after [REDACTED] was placed in the car. On the basis of an August 19, 1960, request from the Department, the victims were interviewed. Investigation indicated victim [REDACTED] temporarily escaped and [REDACTED] fled the scene of attempted arrest but was caught. Victims [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] alleged Patrolman [REDACTED] slapped [REDACTED] two or three times while placing him in the car and that Officer [REDACTED] slapped a cigarette from victim [REDACTED] mouth enroute to the police station.

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All victims were charged with walking on vehicle traveled highway while [REDACTED] was charged with resisting arrest; all three given suspended sentences and fined.

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A report incorporating the results of investigation was furnished the Department on September 6, 1960, and the Department requested no further action.

[REDACTED]

JOHN JUNIOR HAILEY, AKA., JOHN JUNE HAILEY,
JOHN HAILEY, JR. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS
BUREAU FILE 44-16247

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In this case a preliminary investigation was instituted August 9, 1960, at the request of the Civil Rights Division of the Department on the basis of a telegram request from

[REDACTED] of the Union County, North Carolina, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). The complaint alleged certain irregularities involved in the death of the victim after victim's arrest by Monroe Police Department, July 30, 1960, and that [REDACTED] hit or pushed victim resulting in fall; further that there was a time delay in subject's arrival at the hospital with the victim and the autopsy performed without knowledge of victim's family was questioned.

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Subject [REDACTED] and witnesses advised victim was not struck or pushed but fell striking his chest on sidewalk curb while endeavoring to escape from [REDACTED] who had arrested victim for public drunkenness. Autopsy performed upon written request of Union County Coroner showed victim's immediate death was due to a ruptured heart. Assistant United States Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina advised he did not feel a civil rights violation existed and requested no further investigation. A closing report containing the results of investigation and opinion of Assistant United States Attorney was submitted to the Department on August 26, 1960, and no further request for investigation was received from the Department.

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[REDACTED] ET AL.
[REDACTED] ET AL. - VICTIMS
CIVIL RIGHTS, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, CONSPIRACY

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In connection with the visit of Conrad J. Lynn and other members of the "Freedom Movement" to the Director's Office on August 29, 1963, Mr. Lynn stated as he was leaving that the group also wished to express concern regarding

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] mentioned by Lynn probably refers to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] who was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on [REDACTED] along with two other Albany Negro leaders on charges of aiding and abetting and conspiracy to obstruct justice. Six other persons connected with the Albany movement were indicted for having perjured themselves while testifying before the Federal Grand Jury.

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We investigated this case at the request of the Criminal Division of the Department on the basis of the allegation that the Albany movement had instituted picketing and boycott in April, 1963, of a food store owned by

[REDACTED]. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] The verdict favored the white sheriff. As a result of the boycott [REDACTED] store, which catered to Negroes, was forced out of business.

Our investigation showed that [REDACTED] spoke at meetings in Albany, Georgia, in April, 1963, citing [REDACTED] and urging Negroes not to patronize his store.

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PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER NO. 63-44

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

September 4, 1963

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

(A) VISITS BY CIVIL RIGHTS GROUPS TO FIELD OFFICES AND RESIDENT AGENCIES -- On August 29, 1963, a group of Negroes, identified as the "Freedom Now Movement," headed by Conrad J. Lynn, a New York attorney, called at my office. Previously the Bureau had learned that this group might possibly institute a "sit-in" demonstration.

Freedom Now Party
The group, upon arrival at 9:10 a.m., was courteously greeted and promptly ushered into my office. At that time, Mr. Lynn indicated that the Negro considered there was a lack of law enforcement on the part of the FBI, particularly with respect to prosecution of state and city police officials in civil rights cases. He, and other members of the group, talked about a number of cases, asserting that the FBI had not measured up to its responsibilities. William Worthy, a newspaperman who has been most critical of American foreign policy and who in 1962 was found guilty of traveling from Cuba to Miami, Florida, without a valid passport, was most sarcastic. He stated that he was disturbed that the FBI had not "prosecuted" anyone as a result of the "literally hundreds of bombings of Negro churches and homes throughout the country." Worthy added that it was only fair to let me know there was a rising tide of criticism against the FBI because of our failure to "prosecute." Worthy stated that while he was making no threat, he prophesied that FBI offices would be picketed in the future. He specifically mentioned the incident in which a demonstration was held at our Resident Agency at Danville, Virginia.

I told the group that I was happy to have the opportunity to answer their questions. I explained the FBI's jurisdiction and that we were an investigative and not a prosecutive agency. I emphasized that our investigations were penetrative in both the South and the North and that we constantly impress upon our Agents that they must be completely objective in all investigations, especially those involving civil rights. I told them that in many instances erroneous statements are made by extremists concerning the FBI's role in the civil rights field. I furnished facts regarding some specific cases they mentioned, and have since forwarded a letter to the leader of this group setting forth the facts in each case. As it turned out, the FBI had previously investigated each case the group brought up and the results of our investigations had been forwarded to the Department of Justice for consideration as to prosecution or further action.

The possibility exists that representatives of the "Freedom Now Movement" or other groups might call at our Field Offices or Resident Agencies. If they do, they are to be promptly and courteously received. The Special Agent

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DATE 10-25-99 BY 6022NLS/EP/MSK

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-123706

in Charge or the Senior Resident Agent, if available, is to conduct the interview. The group should be allowed to state the reason for its visit and its complaints heard. The Bureau's jurisdiction in the civil rights field should be thoroughly explained and questions in regard to the specific cases mentioned answered. If the interviewing Bureau official does not possess the facts on the cases, the group should be told that he will promptly check the matter and advise it of the true facts. Keep in mind the possibility of furnishing the group literature such as my recent article in the August, 1963, issue of "Yale Political" magazine concerning civil rights. At all times, the group should receive courteous attention and every effort made to assist its members in understanding the FBI's role in the civil rights field. The Bureau should be promptly advised of each such interview.

It is felt that by such an approach, not only can the Bureau forestall any "sit-ins" and unfavorable publicity, but do much to enable Negro leaders to understand the true role of the FBI in these investigations.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

9/4/63

SAC LETTER NO. 63-44

F B I

Date: 9/5/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-334)

"FREEDOM NOW" POLITICAL PARTY
RACIAL MATTER*Freedom Now Movement*
ATTENTION: Civil Rights Section, General Investigative Division

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of a LHM relating to the proposed all-Negro "Freedom Now" Political Party.

A copy of this LHM is being designated for G-2, Detroit.

LEADNEW YORK, AT NEW YORK, N.Y.:

Will furnish Detroit with pertinent info relating to "freedom Now" Political Party.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc.-8)
- 2 - New York (Enc.-2)
- 1 - Detroit

TJR/MAC
(6)

SEP 11 1963

By

MCT-16 REG-44

EX 104

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10-25-99 BY 60267 JLO/EL/mys

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
September 5, 1963

"Freedom Now" Political Party

On August 27, 1963, the "Detroit News", a newspaper published daily at Detroit, Michigan, in an article captioned "Backer of All-Negro Party to Recruit Here" states in part as follows:

"A local representative of the proposed all-Negro 'Freedom Now' Political Party says he plans a mass distribution of brochures in Detroit and suburbs.

"Heading the drive for prospective members here is ~~Lamar Barron~~ ¹⁹³⁴, a 29-year-old unemployed laborer, who lives at 279 Alfred.

"National leaders of the proposed 'Freedom Now' Party have set up headquarters in New York's Harlem. Their chairman is Conrad J. Lynn, a Manhattan attorney.

"Barron declined to name other Detroiters involved in the 'Freedom Now' Movement. He said, however, that Detroit will have a representative on the Party's National Committee.

"Barron said an initial distribution of at least 5,000 brochures would be carried out in heavily Negro areas.

"A Detroit headquarters will be set up in two or three weeks, he added."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-99 BY 60262 NLS/EP/mys

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11-20-96 BY 202129
EX-17

SAC, Albany

9/28/63

REC 46

Director, FBI (105-123706) - 17

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Smith

Office of Origin - New York

Reference is made to SAC Letter 63-44 dated 9/4/63 captioned "Visits By Civil Rights Groups To Field Offices And Resident Agencies" setting forth information concerning the Freedom Now Movement.

The National Committee for a Freedom Now Party, Suite 207, 81 East 121st Street, New York, New York, was recently formed with Conrad Joseph Lynn, a New York City attorney, as Acting Secretary, and Pernella Victoria Wattley, nee Sherman, of New York City as Corresponding Secretary. William Worthy, Jr., a controversial Negro free-lance writer and correspondent for the "Afro-American," Baltimore, Maryland, was credited with the idea to form a third political party. The Committee proposes the organizing of a new political party which will work starting this fall for the election of "black candidates," starting with the local level.

It is to be noted that Lynn is well known to the Bureau as an admitted former member of the Communist Party as well as having been associated with numerous groups connected with the Communist Party, the Socialist Workers Party, and other organizations cited as being within the purview of Executive Order 10450. William Worthy, in addition to being active in the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), an organization heavily infiltrated by the Socialist Workers Party, was recently convicted of re-entering the United States without a passport following his 1961 trip to Cuba. He has now appealed his conviction. Wattley formerly subscribed to "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, and has recently been connected with the activities of the FPCC.

2- All offices

See note page two

WLS:fjh/icb
(116)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Letter to Albany
RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
105-123706

The Communist Party, USA, the Socialist Workers Party, as well as other organizations cited as being within the purview of Executive Order 10450, have shown an interest in the proposed activities of this Committee. This interest has not only been expressed by the various leaders of these organizations but the Committee's activities have been supported by articles appearing in several publications of the above-mentioned organizations.

In view of the background of the Committee's leaders and the interest subversive organizations have shown in the formation of this Committee, all offices should be alert for any efforts to organize a local unit or chapter of the National Committee for Freedom Now Party. All offices should also be alert for any efforts of the Communist Party, the Socialist Workers Party or other subversive-type organizations to organize a local unit of this group or to infiltrate or take over the group on a national or local level.

All offices should furnish information concerning this Committee to the Bureau and New York under the above caption and file number. No active communist infiltration-type investigation should be initiated without prior Bureau authority. In furnishing information to the Bureau, each office should include its observations and recommendations regarding the institution of a communist infiltration-type investigation concerning the particular local chapter or other unit. All information should be submitted, when possible, in form suitable for dissemination.

NOTE: See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan, same caption, dated September 24, 1963, WLS:icb/eeb.
(ORIGINAL ON PLASTIPLATE)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 9/24/63

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Smith

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The National Committee for a Freedom Now Party was recently formed with headquarters in New York for the purpose of organizing a third political party to endorse only Negro candidates. The leaders of this group are Acting Secretary Conrad Joseph Lynn and Corresponding Secretary Pernella Victoria Wattlely, nee Sherman, of New York City. William Worthy, Jr., a controversial Negro free-lance writer and correspondent for the "Afro-American," Baltimore, Maryland, was credited with the idea of forming the new political party.

Lynn is a New York Negro attorney who has publicly admitted former membership in the Communist Party and has been connected with numerous other groups which have been designated as being within the purview of Executive Order 10450. His name is in the Security Index. William Worthy, Jr., spent 41 days in Red China in 1956 after being denied State Department permission to travel there. Worthy was in Cuba from approximately July 21, 1961, until October 10, 1961. He was convicted for having entered the United States without a passport. This conviction is currently being appealed. Worthy has been active on behalf of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), an organization heavily infiltrated by the Socialist Workers Party.

Pernella Victoria Wattlely held a one-year subscription to "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, which was to expire in April, 1956. In 1949 she expressed a preference for the American Labor Party which has been termed as a communist political front organization by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. She has also been involved with some activity of the FPCC.

We have received information that the Communist Party, USA, the Socialist Workers Party as well as other organizations cited as being within the purview of Executive Order 10450 have shown an interest in the proposed activities of this Committee. Several publications of the above-mentioned organizations have carried articles supporting captioned organization.

Enc.
105-123706
WLS:icb:eeb
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-92 BY 6047 NLS/BKX

REC 105-123706-116

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
105-123706

In view of the background of the leaders of this Committee, the interest of the Communist Party, USA, and other subversive groups in it, it is believed we should alert the field to the organization and instruct the field to identify the local chapters of the organization and advise us of any efforts by subversive groups to infiltrate it. No active communist infiltration type investigation is to be conducted without specific Bureau authority.

ACTION:

If you agree, there is attached a letter to all offices, original on Plastiplat, for approval and signature. After approval, it should be returned to SA W. L. Smith, 817 RB, in order that the Plastiplat can be forwarded to the Mechanical Section for reproduction.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

1 - Mr. Belmont

The Attorney General

September 30, 1963

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Smith

**NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING**

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past was informed on September 24, 1963, that William Worthy and the Freedom Now Party intend to hold a demonstration at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, New York, at 5:30 p.m., on October 5, 1963. It was explained to our source that you will be attending an American Legion testimonial dinner in your honor at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on the evening of October 5, 1963.

William Worthy is a controversial Negro free-lance writer and correspondent for the "Baltimore Afro-American," Baltimore, Maryland. He was recently convicted of re-entering the United States without a passport following his 1961 trip to Cuba. He has now appealed his conviction. The captioned Committee was recently organized for the purpose of forming a third political party to be known as the Freedom Now Party which will work for the election of "black candidates."

1- The Deputy Attorney General

1- Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General

1- Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated 9/27/63, same caption, WLS:chs:pag.

WLS:chs:eeb (14)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 30 1 50 PM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
F B I

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-99 BY 60321 NLS/EP/RSB

F B I

Date: 9/25/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151715)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS-X; INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies
of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

The source referred to in the memorandum is
[redacted] who furnished the information to SA [redacted]
on 9/24/63.

b6
b7C
b7D

BSS, NYCPD, advised 9/25/63.

ENCLOSURE
3-Bureau (Enc 1, 2, 5) (RM)
1-New York [redacted]
1-New York (100-151715)

b7D

JEH:mfw (312)
(6)

REC-13

10 SEP 27 1963

b6
b7C

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-25-89 BY 1027002/6/mys



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

September 25, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Re: National Committee for a Freedom Now Party

On September 24, 1963, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on September 24, 1963, Harry Ring, a functionary of the Socialist Workers Party, had advised that William Worthy and the Freedom Now Party are scheduled to hold a demonstration at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York, New York, at 5:30 P.M. on October 5, 1963. According to Ring, the American Legion is scheduled to hold a testimonial dinner in honor of Attorney General Robert Kennedy on the evening of October 5, 1963, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

William Worthy, Jr. was convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of Florida, Miami, Florida, on August 8, 1962, for violation of Section 1185B, Title 8, United States Code, in that he entered the United States in October, 1961, from Cuba without a valid passport.

On September 17, 1962, Worthy was sentenced to one year in the custody of the Attorney General, three months committed, nine months probation. Worthy has appealed the conviction to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans, Louisiana.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-25-99 BY 60267 NLS/EP/mkw

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W.C. Sullivan

DATE: September 27, 1963

FROM : Mr. F.J. Baumgardner *FJB*

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

1- Mr. Belmont
1- Mr. Mohr
1- Mr. Evans
1- Mr. DeLoach
1- Mr. Sullivan
1- Mr. Baumgardner
1- Mr. Wannall
1- Mr. Smith

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach ☒
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Information was received on this date from New York that a confidential source [] had advised that William Worthy and the Freedom Now Party are planning a demonstration at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, New York, at 5:30 p.m., on 10-5-63. It has been reported that the American Legion will be holding a testimonial dinner in honor of the Attorney General at that time. b7D

Worthy is the controversial Negro free-lance writer and correspondent for the "Baltimore Afro-American," Baltimore, Maryland. He was credited with the idea of starting a third Party to be known as the Freedom Now Party which will work for the election of "black candidates." He was part of the group who identified themselves as the Freedom Now Movement when they visited the Director in his office on 8-30-63. Details concerning the formation of captioned committee previously furnished to the Attorney General.

ACTION:

That the attached letter be forwarded to the Attorney General in order that he may be apprised of the contemplated plans of captioned group to picket the Attorney General.

Enc. *sent 9-30-63*

105-123706

WLS:chs/pag
(9)

REC-11

OCT 4 1963

65 OCT 7 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-99 BY 60262 NLS/EP/mks

F B I

Date: 9/19/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via A I R T E L AIR MAIL - REGULAR
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (100-10799)

FREEDOM NOW PARTY
RACIAL MATTER
CINAL

Re SAC letter 63-44 describing a visit to the Director of a group of Negroes identified as the "Freedom Now Movement" headed by CONRAD J. LYNN.

b7D

[redacted] reliable, furnished a leaflet captioned "A call for A Freedom Now Party, An All-Black Party for 1964" and bearing a notation at the bottom "Reprinted from 'The New Yorker', June 15, 1963, by the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party".

The back of the leaflet reflects the address of the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party as 81 East 125th Street, Suite 207, New York, New York 10035, and the acting chairman is CONRAD J. LYNN. The address of the Los Angeles Provisional Committee is listed as 13918 Hillford Avenue, Compton, California, ELLA M. DAVIS, acting chairman.

This leaflet was sent to the informant in an envelope bearing the return address GEORGE DAVIS, 13918 Hillford Avenue, Compton, California - 90222. Enclosed with the leaflet was a handwritten note signed by DAVIS which reads as follows:

"A few of us will be getting together at my house Sunday Sept. 8, 1963 at 3:30 pm at 13918 Hillford Ave Compton, to discuss the March on Washington and Freedom Now. Would you grace us with your presence."

- 3 - Bureau (REG-AM)
1 - Los Angeles (REG)(Info)
2 - San Diego (1 - 100-10799)
(1 - 157-New) (Freedom Now)

DNG:dlp (6)

Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-25-99 BY 60247 NLS/EP/mks

C. G. Wick

SD 100-10799

Informant could not attend this meeting. He has been alerted to immediately advise the San Diego Office of any local activity by this group. A copy of this airtel is being furnished Los Angeles for information.

F B I

Date: 10/3/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151715)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS-XReNYtel dated 10/2/63 and NYairtel and LHM
dated 9/25/63.Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies
of a LHM dated and captioned as above at NY.BSS, NYCPD, advised SA DANIEL H. LUCKING of the
NYO of the scheduled 10/5/63 picket notice on 10/2/63.INFORMANTSIdentity of SourceFile Where Located

NY T-1

NY 100-134595-27

NY T-2

NY 100-134595-3

3-Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
1-New York (100-134595) (421)
1-New York (100-107973)
2pNew YorkDHL:ckm
(8)

REC-10

EX 100-134595-27

DON 100-134595-27

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-25-99 BY 10427025/EP/MLK

Approved: *J. F. [Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

NY 100-151715

NY T-3



(by request)

NY 100-134595-1

b6
b7C
b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
October 3, 1963

National Committee for Freedom
Now Party
Internal Security - X

On October 2, 1963, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that the Freedom Now Party, through Pernella Wattley, filed notice with the NYCPD of its intention to establish a picket line of from 50 to 75 persons at the entrance of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Park Avenue and East 50th Street, New York City, at 5:30 p.m., on October 5, 1963. This source advised that the picket line is to coincide with the appearance of the United States Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, who is to be the honored guest and principal speaker at a banquet of the Colonel Vigo Post, American Legion, scheduled to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel that evening.

The September 30, 1963, issue of "The Militant", a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) published at New York City, reported that the Freedom Now Party has called for New York area civil rights organizations to join forces in picketing United States Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy in front of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, at 5:30 p.m., on October 5, 1963. The article in this publication reported that Conrad Lynn of the Freedom Now Party directed an appeal to New York City Mayor Robert F. Wagner to withdraw as a principal speaker at this banquet. The article in "The Militant" stated that Conrad Lynn claimed that "under

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

National Committee for Freedom Now Party

the auspices of the Jim Crow American Legion, it will be a mockery of justice for the mayor of the city with the largest Negro population to participate in a testimonial to an attorney general who permits brutal treatment of Negroes, North and South."

The article further reported that Lynn added: "Only recently in Albany, Georgia, the Attorney General obtained trumped-up indictments against the Negro leaders of the Albany movement for alleged conspiracy to obstruct a justice that does not exist for black men."

The article further stated that according to Conrad Lynn, the pickets would also protest the Justice Department's 2-year vendetta against Negro newspaperman William Worthy, who is currently appealing a 3-month jail sentence for coming home to his native land without a passport.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Conrad Lynn

On August 26, 1963, NY T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished a leaflet entitled "A Call for a Freedom Now Party", which identified Conrad Lynn as Acting Chairman of the Freedom Now Party.

"The Journal News", a newspaper published in Nyack, New York, issue of Wednesday, May 8, 1963, contained an article "Lynn 'not impressed' by Congress probe." The article reveals in

National Committee for a Freedom Now Party

part that Conrad Lynn had appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) on "Monday" about his trip to Cuba in 1962 which he had made in order to take a deposition from a client who had fled from his country.

The article revealed that Lynn had announced he would not "take the 5th Amendment."

The article stated that at the hearing Lynn said that he had been a member of the Young Communist League (YCL) from 1928 to 1931, and he had been a member of the Communist Party from 1934 to 1937. Lynn said he left the Communist Party because he had been expelled after a trial because of his stand during the Trinidad Oil Workers strike of February, 1937, which he said went against party line. Lynn characterized himself as "being on the left" according to the article.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Pernella Wattley

On August 26, 1963, NY T-1 furnished a leaflet entitled "A Call for a Freedom Now Party", which listed Pernella V. Wattley as its Corresponding Secretary.

On February 21, 1958, NY T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Pernella V. Wattley then resided at 315 West 115th Street, New York City.

National Committee for a Freedom Now Party

On March 5, 1957, NY T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which reflected that Penny Wattley, 315 West 115th Street, New York City, held a 1-year renewal subscription to "The Worker", which expired on April 3, 1956.

"The Worker" is an East coast Communist newspaper.

William Worthy, Jr. was convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of Florida, Miami, Florida, on August 8, 1962, for violation of Section 1185B, Title 8, United States Code, in that he entered the United States in October, 1961, from Cuba without a valid passport.

On September 17, 1962, Worthy was sentenced to one year in the custody of the Attorney General, three months committed, nine months probation. Worthy has appealed the conviction to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans, Louisiana.

The Attorney General

October 8, 1963

Director, FBI

**NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)**

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Rosack

A representative of the New York City Police Department advised that the Freedom Now Party held a demonstration at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, on October 5, 1963. Eight persons were arrested during this demonstration on a charge of disorderly conduct. William Worthy was among those arrested.

William Worthy is a controversial Negro free-lance writer and correspondent for the "Baltimore Afro-American," Baltimore, Maryland. He was recently convicted of re-entering the United States without a passport following his 1961 trip to Cuba. This conviction is being appealed. Captioned Committee was recently organized for the purpose of forming a third political party to be known as the Freedom Now Party which will work for the election of "black candidates."

105-123706

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
1 - Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

The Attorney General was advised by letter dated 9/30/63 that the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel would be picketed by this group on the occasion of the Attorney General's attendance at an American Legion testimonial in his honor. Information regarding this demonstration is contained in NYtel dated 10/6/63 which information was made available to the New York Office by Detective [redacted] of the New York City Police Department

TPR:eeb (14)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-99 BY 20262 NLS/EP/mys

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 6 - 1963

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

URGENT 19-6-63 2-00 AM SJF

TO DIRECTOR FBI 105-123706

FROM SAC, NEW YORK 100-151715 NO. 12

SUBJECT NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW PARTY

IS-X

DETECTIVE [REDACTED] BSS, NYCPD, ADVISED AT EIGHT

TWENTY PM, TEN FIVE SIXTY THREE THAT CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION PICKETED THIS DATE IN FRONT OF WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL, PARK AVE. AT FIFTIETH STREET, NYC FROM APPROXIMATELY FIVE THIRTY PM TO SEVEN PM. EIGHT PERSONS WERE ARRESTED, SIX MALES AND TWO FEMALES, ON CHARGE OF DISORDERLY CONDUCT. INCLUDED AMONG ARRESTED IS WILLIAM WORTHY.

DEMONSTRATION WAS DISCONTINUED AT SEVEN PM. AFTER ARRESTS WERE MADE AND PICKETS DEPARTED FOR ONE ZERO ZERO CENTRE STREET, NYC, WHERE THE ARRESTED ARE BEING BOOKED, TO GIVE MORAL SUPPORT.

LHM TO FOLLOW.

END

KCK PLS

2-05 AN NY R WA LET

TU

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-97 BY [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

F B I

Date: 10/4/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (100-26674) (P)

RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Bureau letter to Albany, 9/25/63, as captioned.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised [redacted] that a meeting of the Cleveland Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (CBSWP) was held at its headquarters, 5927 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland [redacted]

At this meeting JEAN SIMON TUSSEY, Organizer of the CBSWP and member of the National Committee of the SWP, advised that she had received a letter from [redacted] a member of the SWP [redacted] and requested that same be read at the meeting. Informant related that the letter stated that a conference of the Freedom Now Party to be held at Detroit, Michigan, on 11/8,9/10/63. The letter also stated that a Rev. A. CLEAGE, not further identified, would preside at the conference, and that CONRAD LINN and WILLIAM WORTHY, Jr. would conduct the workshops. Informant related that according to

4 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - [redacted])
2 - Detroit (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
2 - Cleveland
(1 - [redacted])
WWP/drm
(10)

REC-32

OCT 11 11 02 AM '63

EX-111

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-99 BY 60324/S/EP/MS

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

b6
b7C
b7D

b7D

It is requested that Detroit advise the Bureau and Cleveland if informant's attendance at this conference is desirable. If the Detroit Office feels that informant's attendance at conference is warranted and the Bureau is in agreement, a request will be directed to the Bureau requesting authority to pay informant for the loss of one day's work and expenses actually incurred not to exceed \$75.

In the absence of any information indicating any infiltration by the CBSWP into the Freedom Now Party, it is recommended that no active investigation be initiated concerning this matter at this time.

LEADS

DETROIT

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Will comply with above request, and in addition attempt to identify and furnish a current characterization of one Rev. A. CLEAGE.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will furnish current characterization of CONRAD LINN and WILLIAM WORTHY, Jr. Request being made of the Detroit and New York Office in order that the Cleveland Office may submit information in form suitable for dissemination.

F B I

Date: 10/6/63

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

2 FM
39 TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151715)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - X

ReNYairtel and LHM dated 10/3/63.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above.

Information by Detective
BSS, NYCPD, was furnished telephonically to SA FRANK
BYDLON.

b6
b7C

*for info
agly let
10-8-63
me*
cc + ENCL 8-17-63

3 - Bureau (Encls 8) (RM)
1 - New York

FB:gag
(5)

REC- 25

OCT 8 1963

cc ENCL
(2, ONE, GSE, [redacted])

AGENCY
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 10-8-63
HOW FORW. PLS
BY TPK:man

b6
b7C

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-99 BY 60470NLS/EP/MLK**

66 OCT 14 1963



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
October 6, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

National Committee for Freedom
Now Party
Internal Security - X

On October 5, 1963, Detective [REDACTED] Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, advised that the Freedom Now Party demonstrated from approximately 5:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., this date, at the entrance of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Park Avenue and Fiftieth Street, New York City, against the appearance of Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, who was the main speaker at the Colonel Vigo Post American Legion banquet. Eight persons were arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. Among those arrested was William Worthy.

b6
b7C

The demonstration was discontinued after the arrests of the above-mentioned individuals, and the pickets departed for the New York City Criminal Courts Building, 100 Centre Street, New York City, where the arrested pickets were to be arraigned. The pickets went to the Criminal Courts Building to give moral support to the arrested.

The September 30, 1963, issue of "The Militant", a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) published in New York City, reported that the Freedom Now Party has called

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-25-99 BY 6047 NLS/EP/MYS

National Committee for Freedom Now Party

for New York area civil rights organizations to join forces in picketing United States Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy in front of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, at 5:30 p.m., on October 5, 1963. The article further stated that the pickets would also protest the Justice Department's 2 year vendetta against Negro Newspaperman William Worthy, who is currently appealing a three month jail sentence for coming home to his native land without a passport.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

William Worthy, Jr. was convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of Florida, Miami, Florida, on August 8, 1962, for violation of Section 1185B, Title 8, United States Code, in that he entered the United States in October, 1961, for Cuba, without a valid passport.

On September 17, 1962, Worthy was sentenced to one year in the custody of the Attorney General, three months committed, nine months probation. Worthy has appealed the conviction to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 10-2-63

The information in attached was previously received from a Bureau informant in New York and was disseminated to the Attorney General. Captioned organization was recently formed in New York for purposes of electing Negro candidates this fall starting with local level. William Worthy, one of the founders, is controversial Negro newsman who is presently appealing his conviction for returning to U.S. from Cuba without passport. No dissemination.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-99 BY 60421 NLS/EP/MKS

AJD

TELETYPE

URGENT 10-2-63 9-48

PM DE

TO DIRECTOR -1- XXX -11-

105-123706

FROM SAC NEW YORK 100-151715

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW PARTY, ^{Internal Security} IS- X.

b6
b7C

RE NYAIRTEL AND LHM NINE TWENTY FIVE SIXTY THREE..

Police Department

may [REDACTED] NYCPD, ADVISED THE NYO TEN TWO SIXTY THREE, THAT CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION PLANS TO PICKET IN FRONT OF WALDORF - ASTORIA HOTEL, PARK AVE. AT FIFTIETH STREET, NYC, AT FIVE THIRTY PM, TEN FIVE SIXTY THREE, AGAINST APPEARANCE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT F. KENNEDY AS MAIN SPEAKER AT COL. VIGO POST AMERICAN LEGION BANQUET IN HIS HONOR. SOURCE ADVISED THAT FREEDOM NOW GROUP HOPES TO HAVE BETWEEN FIFTY AND SEVENTY FIVE PICKETS BEGINNING AT FIVE THIRTY PM., THAT DURATION OF PICKETS DEMONSTRATION INDEFINITE. NINE THIRTY SIXTY THREE, ^{Socialist Workers Party} ~~SWP~~ WEEKLY CONTAINS NEWS STORY ON PICKET PLANS WHICH REPORTS THAT ATTORNEY CONRAD LYNN OF CAPTIONED GROUP OBJECTS TO TESTIMONIAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL WHO " PERMITS BRUTAL TREATMENT TO NEGROES, NORTH AND SOUTH", " TRUMPED-UP INDICTMENTS AGAINST NEGRO LEADERS OF THE ALBANY MOVEMENT", AND ALSO TO PROTEST JUSTICE DEPARTMENTS-S TWO YEAR VENDETTA AGAINST WILLIAM WOOLLEY.

REC- 25

LHM FOLLOWS....

END AND PLS ACK.....

9-53 PM OK NY R11 WA JCF

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-99 BY 6067 dls/ef/mk

MR. DELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

C-MR. SULLIVAN

F B I

Date: 10/10/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706) AND
SAC, CLEVELAND (100-26674)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151715)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE NATIONAL
COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - C

(OO:NY)

ReCleveland airtel to Bureau dated 10/4/63.

Set out below are the requested characterizations:

CONRAD J. LYNN

"The Journal News", a newspaper published in Nyack, NY, issue of Wednesday, 5/8/63, contained an article "LYNN not impressed by Congress probe." The article revealed in part that LYNN had appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) on Monday about his trip to Cuba in 1962, which he had made in order to take deposition from a client who had fled from this country.

The article revealed that LYNN had announced he would not "take the fifth amendment."

3-Bureau (RM)
2-Cleveland (RM)
1-Detroit (157-334) (INFO) (RM)
1-New York

VJA:ckm
(8) C. Wick

REC-5

105-123706-27
14 OCT 11 1963

INT./SEC.

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-94 BY 60470 dsk/MS

NY 100-151715

The article stated that at the hearing LYNN said that he had been a member of the Young Communist League from 1928 to 1931, and had been a member of the CP from 1934 to 1937. LYNN said he had left the CP because he had been expelled after a trial because of his stand during the Trinidad Oil Workers ~~Strike~~ of February, 1937, which he said went against the Party line. LYNN characterized himself as "being on the left", according to the article.

The Young Communist League has been designated pursuant to ~~Executive~~ Order 10450.

WILLIAM WORTHY

WILLIAM WORTHY, JR., was convicted in the US District Court, SD of Miami, Florida, on 8/8/62, for violation of Section 1185B, Title 8, US Code, in that he entered the US ~~in~~ October, 1961, from Cuba, without a valid passport.

On 9/17/62, WORTHY was sentenced to 1 year in the custody of the Attorney General, 3 months committed, 9 months probation. WORTHY has appealed the conviction to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans, La.

Information copy is designated for Detroit in view of leads set forth in referenced Cleveland airtel.

F B I

Date: 10/11/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

FROM: ~~CC~~ SAC, CLEVELAND (100-26674)

RE: ~~file~~ COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C ~~REC-16~~

OO: NEW YORK

Re Cleveland airtel, 10/4/63; 017 from the Bureau,
10/7/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of a LHM setting forth information concerning subject matter suitable for dissemination. Three copies are being furnished New York and 2 copies to Detroit.

Source, who furnished information on 9/27/63, and 10/11/63, characterizations of JEAN SIMON TUSSEY, REV. ALBERT B. CLEAGE, [redacted] and WILLIAM WORTHY, JR., is [redacted]

Source, who furnished characterizations of CONRAD LYNN, is [redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
- 3 - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
- 2 - Detroit (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Cleveland
- (1 - [redacted])

WHP:jmp
(10) REC-16
DATE FORW. 10-15-63
HOW FORW. 10/15/63
BY JHK/146

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-15-97 BY 60471NLS/EP/mks

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

b6
b7Cb6
b7C
b7D

b7D

CV 100-26674

IBM is classified confidential since information furnished by [redacted] could reasonably result in the identification of informants and compromise their future effectiveness thereof.

b7D

LEADS

DETROIT DIVISION

Detroit is requested to comply with lead set forth in referenced Cleveland airtel concerning advising the Bureau and Cleveland if attendance at this conference by [redacted] is desirable.

b7D

NEW YORK DIVISION

New York is requested to comply with request set forth in referenced Cleveland airtel and submit to Bureau suitable for dissemination.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cleveland, Ohio
October 11, 1963

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

On September 27, 1963, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Jean Simon Tussey, organizer of the Cleveland Branch of the Socialist Workers Party and a member of the National Committee of the Socialist Workers Party, recently received a letter from [redacted] of the Socialist Workers Party, stating that a conference of the Freedom Now Party would be held at Detroit, Michigan, on November 8, 9 and 10, 1963. The letter stated that a Reverend A. Cleage would preside at the conference, that Conrad Lynn and William Worthy, Jr. would conduct the workshops. This source in 1962 related that William Worthy was a reporter for the "Afro-American," a local newspaper in Baltimore, Maryland.

[redacted]

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On October 11, 1963, this same source advised that Reverend Albert B. Cleage is one of the Directors of the Detroit Council for Human Rights located at 8014 Grand River Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, which organization is the sponsor of the forthcoming conference.

A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, related in 1959 that Conrad Lynn was a member of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, a characterization of which is attached.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Noted for automatic
downgrading and
declassification

RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

- "1. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection'.
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

*This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.*

F B I

Date: 10/14/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-334) (P)

FREEDOM NOW PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: NEW YORK)Attention: Civil Rights Section, General Investigative DivisionEnclosed are 8 copies of LHM for the Bureau and 1 for New York
pertaining to a meeting of the Mich. Committee for a Freedom
Now Party held 10/11/63, Detroit, Mich.

a LHM will be promptly submitted.

A copy of this LHM is being designated for G-2, Detroit.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc.-8)
- 1 - New York (100-151715) (Enc.-1)
- 1 - Detroit

TJR/MAC
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-25-99 BY 604706/SP/m/s

Sent _____ M Per _____

OCT 22 1963 Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Detroit, Michigan
October 14, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Michigan Committee for a
Freedom Now Party Meeting
Held October 11, 1963,
Detroit, Michigan

On October 12, 1963, the "Detroit News", a newspaper published daily in Detroit, Michigan, in an article captioned "Negroes-Only Party Drafts Plan for Chaos", states in part as follows:

"Leaders of a move to form an all-Negro 'Freedom Now Party' in Michigan made their first pitch for public support in Detroit on an announced 'strategy of chaos'. We'll get what we're after or we'll tear it up, vowed the Reverend Albert B. Cleage, Jr.

"A meeting was held at Mr. Cleage's Central Congregational Church, Linwood at Horgarth. About 250 persons, many of them white, answered the opening call for 'independent black action'.

"Other speakers included Wilfred X of Detroit Mosque #1; William Worthy, former Baltimore newsman, who first suggested an all-Negro political party in a Harlem Street rally; LaMar Barron, Acting Chairman of the Michigan 'Freedom Now' Committee, and heads of such civil rights groups as Uhuru (freedom) and Group of Advanced Leadership.

"The audience roared its approval as Mr. Cleage and the others blasted white public office holders from President Kennedy to Detroit Councilmen.

"The struggle for Negro equality is going to become more bitter, not less bitter; more violent, not less violent', said Mr. Cleage.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-99 BY 60471MS/BA/MS

Michigan Committee for a
Freedom Now Party Meeting
Held October 11, 1963,
Detroit, Michigan

"The white man does not intend to give the Negro equality. If he gives, it's only because he's forced to. More and more Negroes are beginning to realize we can't count on white liberals. We've got to rely on a strategy of chaos."

"Mr. Cleage told his listeners that they had wasted their votes on President Kennedy, Mayor Cavanagh and other white liberals. He said the Freedom Now Party would have a complete slate of candidates on the Michigan ballot next year and would be on the ballot in 10 or 12 states. You have wasted your vote for the last time. Vote black was his closing exhortation."

"Citing American experience in Cuba and other countries, Worthy said that white always underestimate an adversary. I am sure they are going to underestimate 'Freedom Now Party'."

"The Chairman of the Direct Action Committee of Ann Arbor, Charles Thomas, took the speakers stand. He said, 'We're going to have to get into the street, get guns and overthrow this whole government'."

"Another speaker, Luke Tripp, head of Uhuru in Detroit, urged preparedness for a bloody battle. He said, 'Either you're going to get your rights or you're going to die. In order to get political power, we're going to have to lock horns with the white man.'"

"Wilfred X said, 'Unless the black man in America has peace, no one will have peace. If the Negro does not have freedom, then he will raise so much hell that we'll have to separate.'"

Michigan Committee for a
Freedom Now Party Meeting
Held October 11, 1963,
Detroit, Michigan

"We don't want to be segregated by the white man.
We don't want to be integrated with him. We just
want to be separated from him."

A characterization of Muhammad's Mosque #1
and of the Nation of Islam appear in the appendix
attached hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be dis-
tributed outside your agency.

APPENDIX

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE #1

On May 11, 1959, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) is an all Negro organization, originally organized in 1930, in Detroit, Michigan.

A second source advised on May 24, 1963, that Muhammad's Mosque #1, also known as Muhammad's Temple of Islam #1, has been in existence in Detroit, Michigan, since the formation of the NOI and since September, 1960, have been conducting meetings at 11529 Linwood, Detroit, Michigan.

This source advised that Muhammad's Mosque #1 is affiliated with the national organization of the NOI under the leadership of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and adheres to the beliefs and policies of the national organization.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

FRUIT OF ISLAM

MUSLIM GIRLS TRAINING

Nation of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2,5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by ALLAH, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon".

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Act and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Fruit of Islam

On July 10, 1963, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon". Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

Muslim Girls Training

On May 19, 1960, a source advised that the Muslim Girls Training (MGT) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) and is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the Fruit of Islam (FOI), which is composed of male members of the NOI, in that the MGT has officers similar to military organizations to whom other female members are accountable. MGT members receive instructions in homemaking, hygiene, calisthenics, and other subjects such as Muslim history and the English language. There also exists a Junior MGT, which is composed of female members of the NOI who are between the ages of 15 and 19 and who are afforded military-type drill.

Since 1957, various officers and "sisters" of the MGT have, at meetings of the MGT, used the term MGT so that it also means General Civilization Class. General Civilization Class refers to classes conducted within the MGT.

The above refers to activities of the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood, Chicago, Illinois.

On July 10, 1963, another source advised that the MGT is a group within the NOI which is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the FOI, which is composed of male members of the NOI. In theory, the MGT exists in all Temples of the NOI, and is patterned after the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, Chicago. General Civilization Class refers to the collective group of classes held within the MGT.

FBI
Date: 10/15/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151715) **REC 1**

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE NATIONAL
COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS-C
(OO:NY)

Enclosed for Bureau are 10 copies of LHM in above case. The information attributed herein to Detective [redacted] was furnished telephonically to SA VINCENT J. ASCHERL. **b6 b7C**

Confidential sources utilized in attached LHM are identified in the order of their appearance:



b7D

The LHM is classified "confidential" to protect the identity of above listed informants. Unauthorized disclosure of information furnished by these informants would impair their future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country.

- 4 - Bureau (105-123706) (RM) (Encls. 10)
- 1 - [redacted] (WILLIAM WORTHY) **SECRET**
- 1 - New York (100-147372) (PROGRESSIVE LABOR) (#413)
- 1 - New York (100-114769) (WILLIAM WORTHY) (312)
- 1 - New York [redacted]
- 1 - New York [redacted]
- 1 - New York [redacted]
- 1 - New York [redacted]
- 1 - New York [redacted]
- 1 - New York [redacted]
- 1 - New York (100-151715)

b3 b7E

b6 b7C

b3 b7E

b6 b7C

b3 b7E

b6 b7C

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

VJA:mrm
(13)

OCT 30 1963

OCT 16 1963

AGENCY **REC-100**
DATE FORW. **11-16-63**
HOW FORW. **2/5**
BY **J. H. [redacted]**

REC-100
DATE FORW. **11-16-63**
HOW FORW. **2/5**
BY **J. H. [redacted]**

OCT 24 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-21-96 BY SP4bjt/fms



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
October 15, 1963

BU 105-123706
NY 100-151715

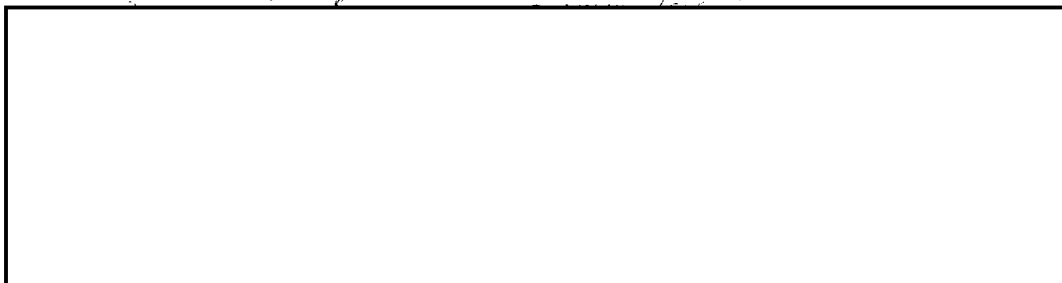
Communist Infiltration of the National
Committee for a Freedom Now Party
Internal Security - C

Detective [REDACTED]

New York City Police Department, advised on October 11, 1963, that nine individuals who participated in the picketing by the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party on October 5, 1963, at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City, were arrested by the New York City Police Department on October 5, 1963, while picketing and charged with disorderly conduct. The picketing by the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party was to coincide with the arrival at the hotel of Attorney General Robert Kennedy who was scheduled to be the main speaker at an American Legion banquet at the hotel. b6 b7C

Those arrested are identified as follows:

^{B. APPROX}
William Worthy, male, negro, 40 years, 210 East 19th Street, New York City.



b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

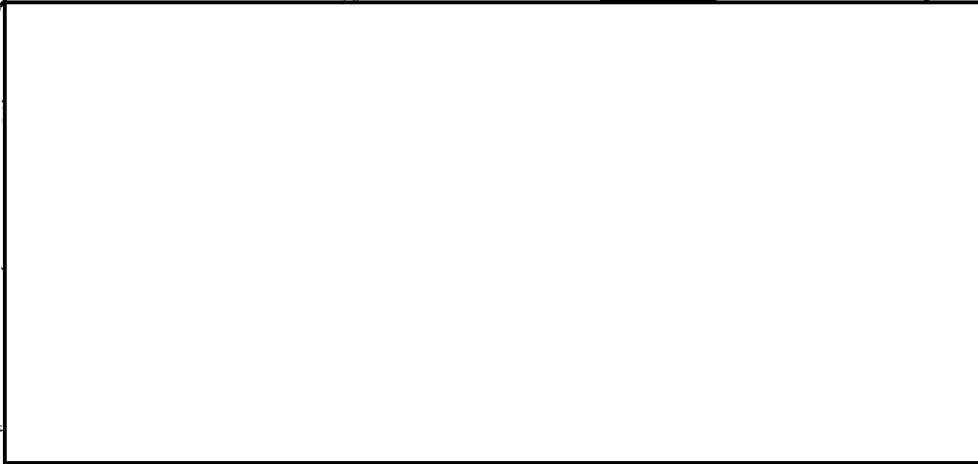
2 XEROX
OCT 30 1963

DECLASSIFIED BY 10047115/EP/CLKS
ON 10-25-97

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

Communist Infiltration of the National Committee
for a Freedom Now Party

B. APPROX. [REDACTED]



b6
b7C



b6
b7C
b7D

Progressive Labor and the Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba are characterized in the Appendix hereto.

A second confidential source advised on August 2, 1963, that [REDACTED] was in attendance at the Socialist Workers Party National Convention on July 20, 21, 1963, at the Hotel Empire 63rd Street and Broadway, New York City.

b6
b7C

William Worthy, Jr. was convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of Florida, Miami, Florida, on August 8, 1962, for violation of Section 1185 B, Title 8, United States Code, in that he entered the United States in October, 1961, from Cuba without a valid passport.

- 2 -

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

Communist Infiltration of the National Committee
for a Freedom NOW Party

On September 17, 1962, Worthy was sentenced to one year in the custody of the Attorney General, three months committed, nine months probation. Worthy has appealed the conviction to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans, Louisiana.

On October 6, 1963, a third confidential source advised that the nine persons arrested as shown above were taken to Night Court at 100 Centre Street, Manhattan on the evening of October 5, 1963, and were charged with disorderly conduct. Bail was set in the amount of \$500 each. On October 8, 1963, this source further stated that ~~Workers Defense League~~ had put up the bail money for the nine individuals arrested.

The "New York Times" July 12, 1959, page 24, in an article captioned "Program Offered for Plant Risks", characterized the Workers Defense League as a civil-liberties and legal-aid group.

Confidential sources referred to above, as well as additional confidential sources utilized in the Appendix, have furnished reliable information in the past.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Infiltration of the National Committee
for a Freedom Now Party

1.

APPENDIX

PERMANENT STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR
TRAVEL TO CUBA, Formerly Known as
The Ad Hoc Student Committee for
Travel to Cuba

"The Columbia Owl," a weekly student newspaper of Columbia University, New York City, December 13, 1962, issue, page 1, contained an article entitled "Students to Visit Cuba During Holidays." This article stated in part that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was formed October 14, 1962, by a group of students from New York City universities, the University of Wisconsin, Oberlin College, and the University of North Carolina, who stated that as students they would like a chance to see and evaluate the situation in Cuba for themselves and had received an offer of transportation and two weeks stay in Cuba from the Federation of University Students in Havana as guests of the Federation. The committee accepted the offer and applied to the United States State Department for passport validation which was refused; however, over 50 students planned to defy the State Department ban and go to Cuba.

A source advised on December 6, 1962, that during December, 1962, it was learned that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba had recently been formed by the "Progressive Labor" group.

"Progressive Labor," Volume 11, Number 1, issue of January, 1963, page 11, in an article captioned "State Dept. Pulls Strings to Keep U. S. Students from Cuba" states that "For more information on the Cuban Trip contact the Ad Hoc Committee for Travel to Cuba, 42 St. Marks Place, New York 3, NY."

A second source advised on April 24, 1963, that a party sponsored by the Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was held on April 20, 1963, in New York City. At this party it was announced that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba is now known as the Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Infiltration of the National Committee
for a Free World Party

2.

APPENDIX

PERMANENT STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR
TRAVEL TO CUBA, Formerly Known as
The Ad Hoc Student Committee for
Travel to Cuba

The same source further advised that at this party it was announced that the committee had received a cable from the Federation of University Students in Havana inviting the students to spend the month of July, 1963, in Cuba, and a new trip was planned whereby the students would leave New York City the last weekend of June, 1963, for Canada and travel by plane from Canada to Cuba.

- 5 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY;
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT;
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where Milton Rosen acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist Party in the United States. Rosen stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The functions of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, reported the expulsion of Milton Rosen, former labor secretary of the New York State Communist Party, from the Communist Party, USA.

A second and third source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist Party had not yet been organized on a formal basis but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with proposals of Milton Rosen. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

The "Amsterdam News," a daily New York City newspaper, dated July 27, 1963, page 22, set forth that the "Progressive Labor Party is a new political formation based on Progressive Labor Movement, a Socialist organization with groups in all parts of the United States. The organization publishes a monthly magazine called Progressive Labor".

The July-August, 1963, issue of "Progressive Labor" set forth that it is published monthly by Progressive Labor Company, G.P.O. Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 10/22/63

FROM : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (100-12971) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - C
(OO: New York)

Re Bureau letter to Albany, 9/25/63.

The indices of the Minneapolis Office contain no information identifiable with the above-captioned organization.

On the dates indicated the below-listed informants were contacted by the following Agents regarding captioned organization; they all advised that they have no information regarding this Committee.

Informant

Date

Agent



10/4/63
10/4/63
10/4/63
10/3/63
10/3/63
10/7/63
10/7/63
10/3/63
10/3/63

SA WILLIAM P. EFFERTZ
SA WILLIAM P. EFFERTZ
SA WILLIAM P. EFFERTZ
SA ERNEST R. STRAWMAN
SA ERNEST R. STRAWMAN
SA MORTIMER C. WATSON
SA MORTIMER C. WATSON
SA C. LEE SNOEYENBOS
SA C. LEE SNOEYENBOS

b7D

In view of the above negative information concerning the above-captioned Committee, the Minneapolis Division is not instituting a communist infiltration type of investigation concerning this matter, and this case is being RUC'd at this time. However, in the event information comes to the attention of this office regarding any efforts to organize a local unit or chapter of the Committee in this division, this matter will be reopened and reconsidered at that time.

REC-3

100-123706-31

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New York (RM)
- 1 - Minneapolis

DFP/jlk
(5)

344
38 OCT 31 1963

EX-108
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-23-99 BY 60424/SP/STW

11 OCT 25 1963

F B I

Date: 10/22/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AM (REGISTERED)

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-334) (C)

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY

IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Bureau letter to Albany, 9/25/63, captioned as above and
Detroit airtel to Bureau dated 10/21/63.

The Michigan Committee for a Freedom Now Party (MCFNP) held
an organizational meeting on 10/11/63, at the Central
Congregational Church, 7625 Linwood, Detroit. The principal
speaker at this meeting was WILLIAM WORTHY, JR., and LA MAR
BARRON, Acting Chairman of the MCFNP, was Chairman of the
meeting.

To date, this has been the only affair sponsored by the MCFNP.
CARD WINTER and WILLIAM ALLAN, members of the MDCP, were in
attendance at this meeting as spectators only. Also, members
of the SWP were in attendance but took no active part.

No information has been received that the CP or SWP or other
subversive type organizations are attempting to infiltrate
or to organize the MCFNP.

In the absence of information indicating any infiltration
by subversive groups into the MCFNP it is recommended that
no active investigation be initiated concerning this matter
at this time.

- 3 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
2 - New York (REGISTERED) (100-151715)
1 - Detroit
TJR:bjk
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-25-77 BY 60474US/EP/MS

74 NOV 1 1963
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

DE 157-334

This matter will be closely followed and Bureau promptly advised of any attempts to infiltrate the MCFNP by subversive groups.

10/18/63

Airtel

REC-55

To: SAC, Detroit (157-334)

From: Director, FBI 105-125406-33

FREEDOM NOW PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Detroit airtel to Bureau dated 10/15/63 enclosing copies of letterhead memorandum.

The following errors have been noted in the letterhead memorandum enclosed with reairtel: Page 1, paragraph 3, line 5, "expression" should be "expressing." Page 1, paragraph 4, line 6, "held" should be "hold." On page 2, lines 7 and 8, the words "who is the Head of UNURHU" are repeated. In paragraph 3, page 2, line 5, "besides" should be "beside." Page 2, paragraph 4, line 5, "furing" should be "during." Page 3, paragraph 3, line 5, "they" should be "the." At the top of page 4, in line 3, "caos" should be "chaos." Page 4, paragraph 2, line 11, "opportunist" should be "opportunists."

Immediately submit another letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination. Score errors against responsible personnel, and insure recurrences of this nature do not take place.

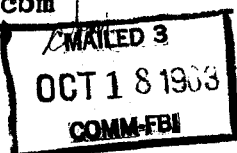
In the event dissemination has been made of this letterhead memorandum by your office to an outside source, you should obtain explanations of appropriate personnel and submit to the Bureau along with your recommendations. In this instance, handle corrections in accordance with instructions as set forth in Manual of Rules and Regulations, Part II, Section 4, pages 60-62.

Expedite.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

LAG/cbm

(4)



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-99 BY 6047 NLS/EP/MS

344
8 OCT 31 1963

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

F B I

Date: 10/15/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-334) (P)
SUBJECT: FREEDOM NOW PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS
ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION,
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Re Detroit airtel, 10/14/63.

Enclosed are 3 copies of an LHM for the Bureau and 2 copies of the LHM to NY, pertaining to a meeting of the Michigan Committee for a Freedom Now Party held 10/11/63, Detroit.

Source utilized in LHM is

b7D

This LHM is being classified ~~confidential~~ since information furnished by could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise his effectiveness.

A copy of this LHM is being designated for G-2, Detroit.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 3) ENCLOSURE
2 - New York (Enc. 2) (100-151715)
1 - Detroit
TJR/jlp
(6)

REC-55

105-123706-33

28
3 OCT 17 1963

C C. Wick

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-94 BY 60271 NLS/EP/MLK

b6
b7C

Approved: BBB/RR Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 10/25/63

FROM : SAC, Milwaukee (100-14255) RUC

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - C

OO: New York

Re WFO airtel to Bureau, 8/29/63, and Bulet to Albany, 9/25/63.

The following is a characterization of [redacted]
as requested in refWFOlet of 8/29/63:

[redacted] advised that [redacted]
[redacted] of the University of
Wisconsin at Madison, Wisconsin, addressed a meeting of
the Chicago Branch of the Socialist Workers Party held on
[redacted] in Chicago, Illinois, on the peace question.
[redacted] stated that [redacted] was very close to the Young
Socialist Alliance and was almost ready to join.

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b7D

[redacted] advised that at a meeting of the
Chicago Branch of the Socialist Workers Party [redacted]
[redacted] the organizer of the Chicago Branch announced that [redacted]
[redacted] had joined the Young Socialist Alliance.

[redacted] have furnished reliable information in
the past.

Informants of the Milwaukee Division, who are acquainted with
subversive activities in this area, have been alerted to the
possibility of the formation of a "Freedom Now Party" in this
area. To date there is no indication that any such party is
being organized here or that its formation is contemplated by
any subversive group.

2 Bureau (RM)
1 New York (RM)
1 Milwaukee
RES:bs
(4)

REC-4

105-123706-34
OCT 28 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-99 BY 6047 NCS/EP/mks

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 10/25/63

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM
NOW PARTY (NCFNP)
IS - C
O.O. New York

b3
b7E

Re Bureau letter to Albany and all offices dated
9/25/63.

Pamphlets captioned "A Call for a Freedom Now
Party, An All-Black Party for 1964," identified as reprinted
from "The New Yorker" of June 15, 1963, by the National
Committee for a Freedom Now Party, were distributed at the
"Freedom Day School Boycott" demonstration held in Chicago
on October 22, 1963, sponsored by various civil rights groups.
This pamphlet listed the address of the NCFNP as 81 East 125th
Street, Suite 207, New York, New York. Space was available
on the pamphlet for the recipient to indicate his name and
address and had four blocks which the recipient could check
as to the following:

Put me on the mailing list for Freedom Now
Party literature, notices of action projects, etc.

I wish to attend a founding congress for the
Freedom Now Party.

I will work for FNP candidates in my city,
county and state.

Send me a FNP button (25 cents in coin or
stamps; ten buttons for two dollars; fifty
for \$7.50).

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information
in the past, has advised that at [REDACTED] meeting
of the Chicago Branch, Socialist Workers Party (CBSWP) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (Branch member) reported that the Freedom Now Party
was formed at Chicago on October 12, 1963. [REDACTED] reportedly
stated that although the party was for Negroes only, the SWP

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b7D

REC 14

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (RM)
1 - Chicago

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-23-99 BY 6047 NLS/EP/MS

8 OCT 29 1963

74 NOV 6 1963

INT. SEC.

CG [redacted]

b3
b7E

would support this organization. According to [redacted]
WILLIAM WORTHY was present at [redacted]
[redacted]

It may be noted that [redacted] is white. He did not indicate whether he was present at the above referred to meeting or the source of his information. It is further noted that [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a meeting of the Chicago Branch SWP was held [redacted] at which time there was no formal discussion of the "Freedom Now Party" but there was discussion among the members at this meeting regarding this organization. This source advised that this discussion brought out that the Freedom Now Party was not a fully organized group as of that time but that it appeared it would be established in the Chicago area in the future.

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It may be noted that other logical sources who would be in a position to furnish information concerning the organization of such a party in Chicago have been contacted but have advised they have no information indicative that such an organization has been formed at Chicago as of this time.

A lead has been set forth for the New York Office in the case of WILLIAM WORTHY to determine if he was in Chicago on October 12, 1963. Sources of the Chicago Office have been alerted and this matter is being followed to determine if a unit of the above organization has been formed at Chicago and if so to identify its leaders.

In the event it is determined that the above organization has been formed at Chicago, appropriate recommendations will be made regarding the institution of a possible communist infiltration type investigation concerning same.

F B I

Date: 10/15/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-334)

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM
NOW PARTY
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Cleveland airtel dated 10/4/63.

Detective [redacted] Detroit Police Department, advised on 10/15/63 that the Detroit Council for Human Rights will sponsor a northern Negro leadership conference on 11/8, 9 and 10/63 at Cobo Hall, Detroit. He advised this conference will consist of workshops covering school segregation, open occupancy legislation and the Freedom Now Party (FNP). [redacted] advised that Congressman ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, New York, will give the keynote speech on 11/10/63. He advised that he has no information that CONRAD LYNN or WILLIAM WORTHY, JR., will attend this conference.

At the present time, Detroit has received no information that said conference is a closed affair and that participation is by invitation only. If conference is open for the public, Detroit will have sufficient Informant coverage to adequately cover this affair. Unless other information prevails, it is not necessary to have [redacted] attend this conference.

- 3 - Bureau
2 - Cleveland
1 - 100-26674
1 - [redacted]
1 - New York
1 - Detroit
TJR:mfm
(7)

REC 7

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-23-97 BY 6062 NLS/EP/mks

Approved: 744

Special Agent in Charge

66 OCT 31 1963

DE 157-334

In the event attendance at this conference is by invitation only, and to facilitate matters. Cleveland is requested to obtain Bureau approval to send [redacted] to conference and in the event his attendance is required, Cleveland will be so advised.

b7D

The following is a characterization of Reverend ALBERT B. CLEAGE as furnished by Detective [redacted] on 10/15/63:

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Reverend ALBERT B. CLEAGE, JR., is Pastor of the Central Congregational Church, 7625 Linwood, Detroit, and is an official in the Detroit Council for Human Rights and in Group On Advised Leadership (GOAL), Civil Rights organizations in the Detroit area.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: October 28, 1963

FROM : *Chwn*
SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-18109)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

OO: NEW YORK

Re Bureau letter to Albany, 9/25/63.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available information concerning [redacted] for the purpose of forming the "Freedom Now Party." Information furnished by the informant was set forth in a letterhead memorandum dated August 29, 1963 at Washington, D.C., and captioned, "National Committee for Freedom Now Committee."

Subsequent to [redacted] has received no additional information concerning the establishment of local branches of the Freedom Now Party within the State of Connecticut.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on [redacted] informant [redacted]

[redacted] According to the informant, [redacted] stated that the Freedom Now Party was "a SWP sponsored organization."

The above information made available by [redacted] was furnished to the New York Office by memorandum dated 10/2/63 at New Haven and captioned, "Socialist Workers Party; IS-SWP."

New Haven will continue to be alert for any efforts to organize a local unit or chapter of the National Committee for Freedom Now Party, pursuant to Bureau instructions.

- 2 - Bureau (105-123706) (RM)
- 1 - New York (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New Haven (100-18109)

WCH:FGM
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-99 BY 60374LS/EP/mks

12 OCT 30 1963

INT. SEC.

37

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/25/63

FROM : SAC, SAN DIEGO (P)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
 IS - C
 (OO: New York)
 CINAL

There are enclosed for the Bureau five copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding the Freedom Now Party. Two copies of this letterhead memorandum are being furnished to New York, the Office of Origin.

The source who furnished this information is [redacted] and the memorandum has been classified "~~Confidential~~" b7D for his protection. [redacted] has furnished reliable information in the past.

- 4 - Bureau (2 - 105-123706)(Encs. 5)(REGISTERED)
 (2 - 100-422089)
 2 - New York (Encs. 2)(REGISTERED)
 2 - San Diego (1 - 157-111)
 (1 - 100-10799)

EFD:edj
 (8)

5 ENCLOSURE

AGENCY G-2, FBI, SAC, SD
 REQ. REC'D 11/1/63
 DATE FORW. 11/1/63
 HOW FORW. BY
 BY 11/1/63

T-117

REC-45

OCT 29 1963

INT. SEC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10-26-99 BY 60262NLS/EP/mys

ORIGINAL COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED IN 100-422089-4929



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Diego, California
October 25, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

[REDACTED]

of the [REDACTED] Socialist Workers Party (SWP),
discussed the proposed appearance of CLIFTON DE BERRY
[REDACTED] The source described
DE BERRY as an SWP member from the New York area who
will speak on the Freedom Now Party.

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b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] said that he had received a letter
from the national office of the SWP stating that SWP
members are not to say or imply that the Freedom Now
Party is sponsored by the SWP. According to [REDACTED]
the members are to state that they support the Negroes'
right to form this party.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney
General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267ALY/EP/MLK
ON 10-26-99



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Diego, California
October 25, 1963

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

Character

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated
October 25, 1963, at San Diego,
California.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

F B I

Date: 10/21/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTELAIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	<u>✓</u>
Mr. Sullivan	<u>✓</u>
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-334)

SUBJECT: FREEDOM NOW PARTY
RACIAL MATTERSATTENTION: Civil Rights Section,
General Investigative Division

Re Detroit airtel dated 10/15/63 and Bureau airtel dated 10/18/63.

Enclosed are 8 copies of an LHM for the Bureau and two for New York pertaining to a meeting of the Michigan Committee for a Freedom Now Party held 10/11/63, Detroit.

Source utilized in LHM is

This LHM is being classified ~~confidential~~ since information furnished by could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of a continuing value and compromise his effectiveness.

A copy of this LHM is being disseminated for G-2, Detroit.

Appropriate form errors have been scored and steps will be taken to prevent recurrence of this nature. Since local dissemination not made, no administrative action is being recommended.

LHM containing corrections being submitted to New York. New York is requested to destroy previous LHM.

ENCLOSURE

1 - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 8)
2 - New York (100-151715) (Enc. 2)
1 - Detroit

TJR/jlp
(6)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD + IS
Date Forw. OCT 23 1963
How Forw. R-S
By LAG: tok

C. E. WICK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Ice Org. Unit
Ice Div 5

Approved: 44DATE 10-24-91 BY 60261 NLE/MPB

Sent

M

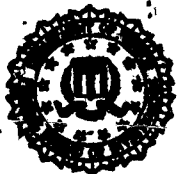
Per

64 NOV 19 1963

b7D

b6

b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
October 18, 1963

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

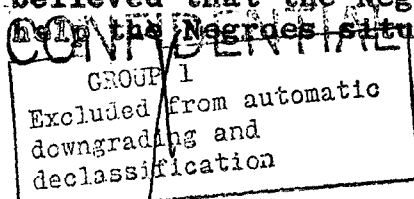
Re: Michigan Committee for a
Freedom Now Party Meeting
Held October 11, 1963,
Detroit, Michigan

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on October 14, 1963, that the Michigan Committee for a Freedom Now Party held a mass meeting on October 11, 1963, at the Central Congregational Church, 7625 Linwood, Detroit.

Source advised as follows:

Source advised that Lamar Barron, Chairman of the Michigan Committee for a Freedom Now Party, served as master of ceremony and opened the meeting with a rather lengthy speech. Lamar Barron credited William Worthy with expressing the ideas which gave birth to the Freedom Now Party. He said Worthy coined the idea while speaking to a street corner rally in Harlem last summer. Lamar Barron said the idea for a Freedom Now Party assumed reality when the Freedom March was held in Washington, D.C. on August 28, 1963. He said, subsequent to that march, Freedom Now Parties have begun to be organized in about sixteen states. Lamar Barron spoke highly of the leader of Student Non-violent Coordinating Council. He said the leader of "Snic" was the most promising young leader in the United States. Lamar Barron said he was confident that the Negro would never get anywhere working with the Democratic or Republican parties. He said he was absolutely certain that the Freedom Now Party and the sponsorship of an all-black slate of candidates for the next election was the only solution to the white man's bigotry. Lamar Barron yielded to Anthony "Tony" Brown, Columnist for the Pittsburgh Courier.

Anthony Brown was brief in his comments. He began his talk by saying that he wished to state for the benefit of any F.B.I. agents or police who were present that he was not anti-American or anything else. Brown said he simply believed that the Negroes needed an all black party to help the Negroes situation. Brown said the



DECLASSIFIED BY 60267NLS/EP/mks
CN 10-25-99

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Michigan Committee For A
Freedom Now Party

Freedom Now Party should be directed and administered by blacks only. He also said there should not be any whites on the Freedom Now Party slate of candidates at election time. Anthony Brown said he was sick of those Negroes who can only be happy when residing in integrated or white neighborhoods. Anthony Brown turned the meeting back to Lamar Barron who in turn presented Luke Tripp who is the Head of UHURU, a militant Negro civil rights organization.

Luke Tripp spoke for three or four minutes. He supported the idea of a Freedom Now Party and indicated it should be a party completely run by black people.

Charles Thomas, head of the Direct Action Group, Ann Arbor, Michigan, spoke after Luke Tripp. Thomas said he had been busy in Ann Arbor getting things done that conservative Negroes had said couldn't be done. Thomas said he did not think the Negroes would get what they wanted until blood had been shed in the streets. Charles Thomas said his group on direct action was ready to go into the streets and spill some blood. He also supported the idea of the creation of an all black party.

Richard Henry, President of Group On Advanced Leadership spoke after Charles Thomas. Richard Henry began by saying how proud and honored he was to have his brother, Wilfred X Little Sr., sitting on the rostrum beside him. Henry said Wilfred Little Sr. was a credit to the community and had done an outstanding job in the cause of black people. Richard Henry said he hoped that Wilfred Little Sr., Anthony Brown and one or two others would consider being candidates on the initial slate of the Freedom Now Party when the next election comes up.

Richard Henry said 30,000 signatures would have to be obtained to get the Freedom Now Party on the Michigan ballot. He said petitions were being circulated for that purpose and asked that all registered voters sign the petitions. The petitions were circulated during the meeting. Two of the persons who were seen signing the original petition were Billy Allen and Thomas Dennis. Allen and Dennis sat together and made notes of the meetings procedures.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Michigan Committee for a
Freedom Now Party

CONFIDENTIAL

Wilfred X Little Sr., Minister of Muhammad's Mosque #1, of the Nation of Islam, was introduced and received one of the two standing ovations given to the evening's speakers. Wilfred Little Sr. said he was a representative of Elijah "Muhammad". He began his talk by greeting the audience with "As-Salaam Alaikum". A good percentage of the audience responded with "Alaikum Salaam" which indicated they were reasonably familiar with the Muslims or either had heard Little on another occasion. Little said he wanted to make it known that he had no political aspirations. He said he came to the meeting because he believed in peace and felt inclined to help out if peace could be achieved. He said there was too much hypocrisy among Negroes and whites. Little said Negroes talk one way when talking to whites and another way when talking to each other. He said the whites did the same thing. Little said they behaved this way because it was against their nature to get along and the only solution was separation. He said the Muslims do not believe in segregation, integration, but only in separation. Little said there wouldn't be any peace for anyone if the present pattern continued. He said if Negroes separated from whites and became independent then they could trade and converse on equal levels. He said he believed in complete separation and indicated that a Freedom Now Party, one with all black candidates, was the solution and correct thing for Negroes.

Reginald Wilson spoke after Wilfred Little Sr. Wilson is, reportedly, a psychologist for the Detroit Board of Education and is Chairman of The Committee to Aid The Monroe Defendants. The organization telephone numbers were given as TYler 7-6951 and WEbster 3-4345. Reginald Wilson made reference to a remark made by Anthony Brown earlier, "I am glad to see so many white people present". Wilson said he was indifferent to the presence of white persons. He said his only concern was that the Freedom Now Party would be a party of black people in total. He said he would just as soon as forget the whole idea now if white people were to be involved.

Rev. Albert Cleage, the next speaker, received a standing ovation when he was introduced. He said he felt like an ultra-right wing conservative when sitting on the same rostrum with Luke Tripp of UHURU and Charles Thomas of Direct Action. Cleage said the "G.O.A.L." had raised hell, downtown in the morning, when the Olympic runners arrived in Detroit. He said they knew there were foreign correspondents present and they deliberately wanted to create a scene so as to hurt Detroit's

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Michigan Committee for a
Freedom Now Party

chances for the World Olympics. Cleage said they would hereafter pursue a program and action pattern of confusion. He said their's would be the strategy of chaos. Cleage said they intend to raise hell with everybody until the Negroes get justice. He said they intend to close the schools down unless Negro children receive the same quality education as whites. Cleage said that in the past Negroes have unintentionally created confusion. He said from now on they plan to intentionally raise hell and foul up everything.

Rev. Cleage was highly critical of The President of the United States. He said Mr. Kennedy was deceitful in that he pretended to need more civil rights legislation when he had adequate laws and only needed to exert the power of his office. Cleage was critical of Mayor Cavanagh and Councilman Van Antwerp. He said all would be defeated in the next election because the Negroes are going to vote against them. Rev. Cleage showed some hope that, in years to come, the Democratic Party would be forced to recognize the strength of the Negroes and respect them as a political force and permit them their rightful place in the party. Rev. Cleage raised the collection before the chief speaker of the evening was presented. About \$628.00 was collected.

William Worthy began his speech by reading a series of newspaper clippings and other references which laid the frame work for the ideas and principles of the Freedom Now Party. He credited John Williams and John Boggs with most of the viewpoints which lead to his thinking on the creation of the Freedom Now Party. Worthy said he felt that the Freedom Now Party, if it was to succeed, would have to be composed of men dedicated to an idea. He said the successful leaders in Cuba and China were men dedicated to a specific idea and were men of strong character and integrity. He warned the group about opportunists and persons who might participate in the party for selfish reasons. He said he wanted it known that he had no intentions of eventually becoming alined with the Democrats or Republicans parties. He said that from now on he would pursue the black only viewpoint.

William Worthy was critical of the United States, especially its foreign policies with African and Asian nations. Worthy said the policies of the United States had created many disasters for Africans and Asians. He

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re; Michigan Committee for a
Freedom Now Party

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

said the white Americans have a genius for destroying other people. He said the medias of communications, press, radio and television had been quite effective in perpetuating the white supremacy position. He said the newspapers, magazines, radio and television areas all pursue the same party viewpoint. He said in many instances the viewpoint cannot be definitely pinpointed but said it was there and in action at all times.

William Worthy said the U.S. Attorney General and the F.B.I. had pursued tactics designed to deprive the Negroes of their rights and to intimidate them. He said the Justice Department sent swarms of F.B.I. Agents into Albany, Georgia, intimidated Negroes and ultimately arrested and arraigned them on false charges. William Worthy said his situation with respect to the case against him would be worse if he had not been successful in obtaining foreign sympathies for his cause.

William Worthy said Freedom Now Parties are being established in sixteen or eighteen states. He said, eventually, they hope to have parties in all the fifty states. Worthy said he would go to Chicago, Illinois, the following day to speak to a group who were working with the Freedom Now Party in Chicago. After Chicago, Worthy said he would go to Cleveland and subsequently continue on to Philadelphia to work in behalf of the Freedom Now Party. Worthy spoke highly of Cuba and Red China and predicted that all Africans and Asians would pursue a similar program and form of action and government.

Membership fees in the Freedom Now Party cost \$1.00. Envelopes for memberships were distributed.

A characterization of the NOI and Muhammad's Mosque #1 appears in the appendix hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known
as Muhammad's Temples of
Islam
FRUIT OF ISLAM
MUSLIM GIRLS TRAINING

Nation of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam".

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by ALLAH, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon".

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Act and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D

Fruit of Islam

On July 10, 1963, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon". Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

Muslim Girls Training

On May 19, 1960, a source advised that the Muslim Girls Training (MGT) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) and is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the Fruit of Islam (FOI), which is composed of male members of the NOI, in that the MGT has officers similar to military organizations to whom other female members are accountable. MGT members receive instructions in homemaking, hygiene, calisthenics, and other subjects such as Muslim history and the English language. There also exists a Junior MGT, which is composed of female members of the NOI who are between the ages of 15 and 19 and who are afforded military-type drill.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3

Since 1957, various officers and "sisters" of the MGT have, at meetings of the MGT, used the term MGT so that it also means General Civilization Class. General Civilization Class refers to classes conducted within the MGT.

The above refers to activities of the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood, Chicago, Illinois.

On July 10, 1963, another source advised that the MGT is a group within the NOI which is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the FOI, which is composed of male members of the NOI. In theory, the MGT exists in all Temples of the NOI, and is patterned after the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, Chicago. General Civilization Class refers to the collective group of classes held within the MGT.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE #1

On May 11, 1959, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) is an all Negro organization, originally organized in 1930, in Detroit, Michigan.

A second source advised on May 24, 1963, that Muhammad's Mosque #1, also known as Muhammad's Temple of Islam #1, has been in existence in Detroit, Michigan, since the formation of the NOI and since September, 1960, have been conducting meetings at 11529 Linwood, Detroit, Michigan.

This source advised that Muhammad's Mosque #1 is affiliated with the national organization of the NOI under the leadership of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and adheres to the beliefs and policies of the national organization.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

[Handwritten initials]
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706) DATE: 10/28/63
FROM : SAC, JACKSONVILLE (RUC)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(OO:NY)

b3
b7E

Re Bureau letter to Albany with copies to all offices dated 9/25/63.

The sources listed below have been alerted concerning the captioned organization. All sources advised that there have been no efforts to organize a local unit or chapter of the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party in Jacksonville Florida to their knowledge.

b6
b7C
b7D

The Bureau and New York Office will be advised in the event any information is developed indicating that the above organization is attempting to organize in this area.

2 - Bureau *RM*
1 - New York (Info) *RM*
1 - Jacksonville
WJ:bgc
(4)

REC-38
REC-38

40
OCT 31 1963

INT. SEC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-25-99 BY 60267 NIS/EP/CKB

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 10/30/63

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-42209) RUC.

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING - IS
(OO:NY)

ReWFOairtel, 8/29/63, and accompanying LHM setting forth data that occupants of a Ford station wagon bearing Wisconsin license [redacted] registered to [redacted]

No additional information has come to attention WFO concerning captioned organization since reairtel.

For information of Bureau and NYO, following data is set forth for possible future reference and indexing purposes only, and no active investigation is being conducted by WFO concerning captioned organization at this time.

WFO files reflect RICHARD BROOKE ROBERTS may be identical with RICHARD BROOKE TITUS ROBERTS, white male, born 7/12/10 at Titusville, Pa., who was subject of an AEAA investigation during 1949 (WFO file 116-33699). Investigation WDC favorable concerning ROBERTS, who at the time was on a leave of absence from Carnegie Institute of Technology as a Staff Member and Physicist. PSQ dated in 1948 reflected he listed a son, RICHARD F. ROBERTS.

The possibility exists that [redacted] the owner of the above-mentioned automobile bearing Wisconsin license [redacted] may be identical with [redacted] listed [redacted]

The AEAA report of investigation concerning RICHARD BROOKE TITUS ROBERTS, dated 2/28/49, reflected he was divorced from ADELINE F. ROBERTS during 1948, and that she resided at 2837 Chesapeake St., N.W., WDC, with her two children [redacted]

2-Bureau
2-New York (RM)
1-Milwaukee (Info) (RM)

CAF:mmf
(6)

REC 37 105-123706-41
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-25-99 BY 60267 NLS/EP/mks

16

WFO 100-42209

Blue ... let, it
Mrs. ... let, it
WFO report dated 7/24/53 concerning OSCAR LOUIS ALTMAN, Loyalty of the Employees of the United Nations and Other Public International Organizations - IR (Bufile 138-952, WFO file 138-807) indicated that the former Mrs. ADELINE BROOKE ROBERTS married OSCAR LOUIS ALTMAN about 1952 and has continuously resided at 2837 Chesapeake St., N.W., since 1943.

It is to be noted that at 11:15 a.m., 8/29/63, the automobile of [redacted] momentarily stopped in the vicinity of Chesapeake St. and Linnean Ave., N.W., prior to parking at 4430 Linnean Ave., N.W. Out-of-state automobile licenses noted in the area at the time were Florida license [redacted]. The significance of these cars in the area is not known and it is not known whether or not the occupants were connected with captioned organization. In this connection, it is pointed out that the residence of Mrs. ADELINE ROBERTS ALTMAN, 2837 Chesapeake St., N.W. is in this immediate area, and as set forth above, it is believed [redacted]

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Jacksonville Office advised by let, 9/12/63, (inter-office) that above Florida license [redacted] is registered to [redacted] Cincinnati Office advised by let, 10/23/63. (interoffice) that Ohio license [redacted] is registered to [redacted]

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The automobile of [redacted] parked in the vicinity of the residence of RICHARD BROOKE ROBERTS, 4430 Linnean Ave., N.W. at 11:19 a.m., 8/29/63. The following Maryland licenses were noted on the automobiles parked in the vicinity: [redacted] registered to [redacted]

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[redacted] registered to [redacted] registered to [redacted] It is not known whether the occupants of the above automobiles were visiting above address or if they have any connection with captioned organization. The indices of BA and WFO contain no identifiable information concerning the above individuals.

WFO 100-42209

In connection with RICHARD BROOKE ROBERTS, WFO files reflect that IGOR PETROVICH DEMENTYEV, (Bufile 105-112034, WFO file 105-49264) a Soviet national student at Princeton University, stayed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. RICHARD BROOKE ROBERTS, 4430 Linnean Ave., N.W. during January, 1963, while conducting research at the Library of Congress. This individual also stayed at this residence during June, 1963.

There are no leads outstanding WFO in this matter, and no active investigation contemplated at this time concerning captioned organization.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123726)

DATE: 10/28/63

FROM : SAC, MIAMI (RUC)

b3
b7E

SUBJECT:

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY
IS - C

CO - New York

ReBulet to Albany, 9/25/63.

Informants familiar with some phases of communist activity in the Miami area and security informants familiar with the Negro element in the Miami area have been canvassed concerning captioned organization and the leaders of this organization, and all stated they did not have any information concerning the organization or its activities. All were alerted concerning the organization, and stated they would immediately contact the Miami Office should they receive any information about it.

cc 817 RB

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - Miami
JCM:plm
(5)

EX-115

REC- 27

OCT 30 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-99 BY 6040 NUS/ED/mks

October 17, 1963

REC 14

EX-101

105-123706-42

OCT 17 5 12 PM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM

b6
b7C

[Redacted]

Farwell, Michigan

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of October 12, 1963, with

enclosure, was received during Mr. Hoover's absence from the city. He would want me to thank you for your interest in bringing this to the FBI's attention.

copy

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED
OCT 18 1963
COMM-FBI

- 1 Mr. Bland - Enclosures (2)
- 1 Mr. Kleinkauf - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles, but one [Redacted] was investigated by the Bureau in 1955 in an Ascertaining Financial Ability case. The Government was attempting to collect money from him which he had gained through excessive war profits. As of 9/12/63, the Assistant United States Attorney was of the opinion that the debt

b6
b7C

JH:mek
(4)

NOTE CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-20-99 BY 60322 NLS/EP/MKB

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

68 NOV 5 1963

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
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NOTE: (Continued)

was uncollectible but was planning to contact the Department. The Freedom Now Party is apparently the new political party urged by the group who visited the Director's office the day after the March on Washington, 8/29/63. William Worthy was one of those individuals. An in-absence reply being sent in view of background possibly identical with correspondent and in view of tone of incoming communication. After approval, this matter should be routed to the Domestic Intelligence Division for any necessary action in connection with the newspaper clipping.

October 12th., 1963.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover.
Federal Bureau Of Investigation.
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/30/03 BY 60290 AUC BCT/MLT/142 C120

Dear Sir;

I find in reading the enclosed clipping that the negroes are planning a party to overthrow the government by force of arms.

I trust that I am right in assuming that it is a crime against the state to advocate the overthrow of this government by force or does this only apply to those who are white.

Don't you think it is high time that we look at the reality of the situation to the extent that violence may be prevented by action on the part of your agency before it breaks out, or is it politically expedient to let the matter drift in order not to hinder the reelection of the present incumbants.

The situation is rapidly worsening and there is no sign of a decrease in inflammatory propogander such as the enclosed.

Yours truly,

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

b6
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H17

REC 14

105-123766-1

5 OCT 31 1963

10/16/63
10/16/63

Negroes-Only Party Drafts 'Plan for Chaos'

By GLENN ENGLE

Detroit News Political Writer

Leaders of a move to form an all-Negro "Freedom Now Party" in Michigan made their first pitch for public support last night on an announced "strategy of chaos."

"We'll get what we're after or we'll tear it up," vowed the Rev. Albert B. Cleage Jr. in a tone-setting speech.

250 ANSWER CALL

A meeting was held at Mr. Cleage's Central Congregational Church, Linwood at Hogarth. About 250 persons, many of them white, answered the opening call for "independent black action."

Other speakers included Wilfred X, of Detroit Mosque No. 1 and brother of national Black Muslim leader Malcolm X; William Worthly, former Baltimore newspaperman who first suggested an all-Negro political party in a Harlem street rally; LaMar Barron, acting chairman of the Michigan "Freedom Now" Committee, and heads of such civil rights groups as GOAL and Uhuru.

(Uhuru is an African word for freedom.)

The audience roared its approval as Mr. Cleage and the others blasted white public officeholders from President Kennedy to Detroit councilmen.

"The struggle (for Negro equality) is going to become more bitter, not less bitter; more violent, not less violent," said Mr. Cleage.

"The white man does not intend to give the Negro equality. If he gives it, it's only because he's forced to.

"More and more Negroes are getting to realize we can't count on 'white liberals'. We've got to rely on a strategy of chaos."

Unless Negroes are given equality in education, he said, "they can close all the schools and turn all the children out into the streets."

WASTED VOTES

Mr. Cleage told his listeners they had "wasted their votes" on President Kennedy, Mayor Cavanagh and such "white liberals" as Councilman Philip A. Van Antwerp.

He said the Freedom Now Party would have a complete slate of candidates on the Michigan ballot next year and would be on the ballot in 10 or 12 states.

"You have wasted your vote for the last time," he told the gathering, saying a new ticket would elect more Negroes and "force a major realignment of both major parties."

'VOTE BLACK'

"Vote Black," was his closing exhortation.

Citing American experience in Cuba, Viet Nam and other countries, Worthly said that "whites always underestimate an adversary. I'm sure they're going to underestimate the Freedom Now Party."

The chairman of the Direct Action Committee of Ann Arbor, Charles Thomas, also took the speaker's stand. He said:

"We're going to have to get into the street, get guns and overthrow this whole government."

Another speaker, Luke Trip, head of Uhuru in Detroit, urged preparedness "for a bloody battle."

"Either you're going to get your rights or you're going to die," he said. "In order to get political power we're going to have to lock horns with the white man."

ASKS SEPARATION

Wilfred said, "Unless the black man in America has peace, no one will have peace. If the Negro does not have freedom, then he'll raise so much hell that we'll have to separate."

"We don't want to be segregated by the white man. We don't want to be integrated with him. We just want to be separated from him."

Barron lashed out at the appointment of inter party civil rights co-ordinators by Republican Gov. Romney and Democratic State Chairman Zolton A. Ferency.

Barron charged that the two major parties are "uniting against us." He said:

"We're here to tell Gov. Romney and Zolton Ferency that instead of taking civil rights out of politics we're going to put civil rights into politics."

URGED TO RUN

Richard Henry, president of GOAL (Group on Advanced Leadership), urged Mr. Cleage, Wilfred X and the other speakers to run for office.

Memberships were taken at a rate of \$1 for the employed and 50 cents for the unemployed. Barron said a planning committee would be set up next week and a membership meeting would be called within two weeks.

'Soak-Motorist' Bills Charged by Oil Industry

From Our Lansing Bureau

LANSING, Oct. 12.—A spokesman for the Associated Petroleum Industries of Michigan has objected to "an apparent attempt" to use Gov. Romney's tax revision program to "soak the motorist" with new taxes.

Executive director William Palmer said bills are being poured into House and Senate hoppers from "those who would milk the motorist of heavy additional user taxes for a multitude of pet projects."

"Ironically, Gov. Romney's program is aimed at aiding industry and the state's economy without increasing the tax on the ordinary citizen," Palmer said.

"But the rash of bills now being filed would increase consumer or user taxes on motorists and industry at a time when Michigan is fighting to attract business and compete with other tourist states."

Palmer cited these bills which would boost the 6-cent gasoline tax.

DETROIT NEWS
SAT. OCT. 11

60280/MC-ACE/10/11/63
10/30/63

Date 11-14-63

To

☒ Director

Att. Room 818 RB

☐ SAC

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

FILE # 105-123706

Title

Freedom Now Party

13-C

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign.....Reassign.....

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline.....

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ For information

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Return serials

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Send Serials.....

to

☐ Submit new charge-out

☐ Submit report by

☐ Type

*Attended in transition room
for return dated 11/1/63*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-25-99 BY 60474 NLS/EP/MVB

SAC FVF

Office Room 818 RB

See reverse side

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-123706)

FROM : SAC, Savannah (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(OO: New York)

DATE: 11/1/63

b3
b7E

ReBulet to Albany 9/25/63.

The indices of the Savannah Division contain no information at the present time concerning captioned organization. Any information developed will be immediately furnished to the Bureau and the New York Office as obtained.

- (2) - Bureau
2 - New York
1 - Savannah
JBH:fme
(5)

REC 14

105 123706 44
14 NOV 4 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-99 BY 60421 dls/ep/mks

INT. SEC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/1/63

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-47247) - RUC -

SUBJECT: FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK CITY)

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a letter-head memorandum dated and captioned as above. Two copies each of this LHM are being forwarded to New York and Baltimore.

The following informants were used in the enclosed LHM:

PH T-1 is: [redacted] to SA BRUCE G. ERICKSON.

b7D

PH T-2 is: [redacted]
[redacted] (requested), used
to characterize WILLIAM WORTHY.

PH T-3 is: to SA BRUCE G. ERICKSON.

PH T-4 is: [redacted] to SA FORREST F.
BURGESS.

The enclosed LHM is classified confidential since information furnished by PH T-1 through PH T-4, if disclosed, could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

Informants have advised that the Freedom Now Party has not been established in the Philadelphia area at the present time.

Bureau will be kept advised of any future developments with regard to captioned matter.

- 2 - Bureau (Encs.-5) (RM)
2 - Baltimore (WILLIAM WORTHY) (Encs.-2) (RM)
2 - New York (Encs.-2) (RM)
5 - Philadelphia
1 - 100-47247
1 - 100-40173 (WILLIAM WORTHY)
- REC-39 EX-115
- 1 - [Redacted]
1 - [Redacted]
1 - [Redacted]
1 - [Redacted]

BGE:imw
(11)

AGENCY ^{CC ENCE} OSI UNIT PAO (0-60)

REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 11-19-63
HOW FORW. 4/2
BY TPR (name)

REC- 39 EX-115

NOV 6 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-99 BY 60267 NLS/EP/mxs



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

November 1, 1963

FREEDOM NOW PARTY

On October 18, 1963, Confidential Informant PH T-1 presented a leaflet captioned "Hear WILLIAM WORTHY," which reflected that WORTHY was to speak at "A Freedom Now Party, An All Black Party for 1964, on Sunday, October 20, 1963, at 2346 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa." The aims for the Freedom Now Party listed on this leaflet were as follows:

- " To Unite Negroes in Aim and in Action.
- " To Create Economic Changes Needed to Guarantee Well-Paid Jobs for All.
- " To Take the Issues to the Streets.
- " To Support Militant Self-defense Against Racist Terror.
- " To Take Our Freedom With Our Own Nation-Wide Political Party."

Confidential Informant PH T-2, on January 8, 1963, advised WILLIAM WORTHY is a foreign correspondent of the "Baltimore Afro-American." In 1956 WORTHY became one of the first newsmen to report from Communist China when he defied a State Department ban on travel there and spent forty-one days inside China. The State Department two years later refused to renew his passport. In April 1962 he was indicted by the Justice Department for having "entered the United States (from Cuba) without bearing a valid passport."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 60270/61 MKK
ON 10-25-99

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

C O N F I D E N T I A L

FREEDOM NOW PARTY

b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 3 -

C O N F I D E N T I A L

(1)

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

Characterization of Organizations

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA)

The May, 1960 issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA), was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 6, 1963, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left Socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 6, 1963, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the Young Socialist Alliance are located at 125 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-47247

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

NOVEMBER 1, 1963

Title FREEDOM NOW PARTY

Character

Reference Memorandum dated November 1,
1963, at Philadelphia, Penn-
sylvania, captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

Confidential Informant PH T-2 with whom insufficient con-
tact has been made to determine reliability.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 11/6/63

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (100-26866)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY
IS - C
OO: NEW YORK

ReBulet, 9/25/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and five copies of a LHM suitable for dissemination concerning information of the Seattle Committee for a Freedom Now Party.

Information in the LHM was furnished by the following sources:

SE T-1 is
SE T-2, is
SE T-3 is

b7D

The LHM is classified CONFIDENTIAL in that data reported from SE T-1 and SE T-3, if revealed, could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof. This would have an adverse affect upon the national security interests of the country.

It is to be noted

b7D

Following the ~~next~~ scheduled meeting of this group, scheduled for 11/11/63, Seattle will be in a better position to know if an active committee is to be organized in Seattle and at that time Seattle will set forth its observations and recommendations regarding the institution of a Communist infiltration-type investigation of this group.

- cc 8.7LB
- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 6) (REG)
 - 2 - New York (Enc. 2) (REG)
 - 2 - Seattle

GK/las

(6)

59 NOV 18 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-25-91 BY 60267 NLS/EC/mks

REC-29

AGENCY ☐ CONTACT ☐

REQ REC'D ☐

DATE FORW. 11-14-63

HOW FORW. ☐

BY TPR:man

b6
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Seattle, Washington
November 6, 1963

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY

The following information and information on the appendix pages was furnished by sources who have provided reliable information in the past.

The September 2, 1963, edition of "The Militant", Page 1, Column 3, contained an article captioned "Manifesto Issued in Capital for Freedom Now Party." The article indicated in part under date of August 28, 1963 that "A call was issued here today for formation of a nation-wide, all-Negro Freedom Now Party which would run its first candidates in the 1964 elections.

"Using the March on Washington as a launching pad for the new party, its organizers issued a stirring 'Declaration of Washington' proclaiming the movement's aims and possibilities....Simultaneously there was a distribution of leaflets calling for support in formation of the Freedom Now Party to the huge throngs of civil-rights demonstrators pouring into the capital..."

The article indicated the office of the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party as being 81 East 125th Street, Suite 207, New York, New York.

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party published in New York City.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267/MS/EP/MKS
ON 10-25-99

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE
FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

The Socialist Workers Party (SWP)
has been designated by the Attorney
General of the United States pursuant
to Executive Order 10450.

On August 29, 1963, SE T-1 reported that the
leader of the Seattle Branch, SWP, Seattle, Washington,
recently stated that the Freedom Now Party (FNP) was
organized by WILLIAM WORTHY but that it was also closely
associated with the SWP.

A characterization of the Seattle Branch,
SWP is attached. *B. IN CH. ACC. 111*

WILLIAM WORTHY, JR., has been publicly
described as a Chicago born newsman who in
1956, went to Red China in defiance of a
State Department ban on travel to China.

In September, 1961, he made a trip to
Havana, Cuba, returning to Miami, Florida,
in October, 1961. On April 24, 1962,
WORTHY was indicted for violation of Section
1185(b), Title 8, United States Code, in that
he traveled to Miami, Florida, from Havana,
Cuba, without a valid passport.

On August 8, 1962, WORTHY was found guilty
in USDC, Southern District of Florida, Miami,
Florida, as charged and on September 17, 1962,
he was sentenced to one year, three months
committed, nine months probation, in the
custody of the Attorney General.

On September 17, 1962, through his attorney
WORTHY appealed his conviction to the Fifth
Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans,
Louisiana, which appeal is still pending to
date.

b6
b7C
b7D

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APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - SEATTLE BRANCH

In May, 1941, a source advised that during the month of May, 1941, the Seattle Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was reorganized and received official recognition as a branch of the Party from the national office of the SWP in New York, New York.

On May 24, 1963, another source advised that the Seattle Branch, SWP, with headquarters at 3815 Fifth Avenue Northeast, Seattle, Washington, is a present active affiliate of the National SWP, following the aims and principles of the National SWP. According to source, membership in the Seattle Branch includes [redacted] who is a member of the SWP National Committee, [redacted] [redacted] of the SWP National Committee.

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The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a confidential source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member, SAM BALLAN, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery - individuals characterized by the minority as petty - bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocates unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On May 6, 1963, a second confidential source stated that the headquarters of the Workers World Party were located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

The SWP and the CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY, SEATTLE BRANCH

On July 18, 1961, confidential sources advised that the Seattle, Washington, Branch of the Workers World Party (WWP) was formed in August, 1959. According to these sources, the Seattle Branch, WWP, is affiliated with and follows the aims and purposes of the National WWP, which has headquarters in New York City. These sources advised that they believed the Seattle Branch, WWP, was active at that time following the aims and purposes of the National WWP.

Another source advised on March 13, 1963, that the WWP had no office headquarters in Seattle and that there appeared to be no current organized activity of the WWP in the Seattle area.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 11/8/63

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY (NCFNP)
IS - C
O.O. New York

Re Bureau letter to all offices 9/25/63; Chicago letter to Bureau 10/25/63; Chicago airtel to New York 10/22/63, and New York airtel to Chicago 11/5/63, the latter two both captioned "WILLIAM WORTHY (IO)."

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau for possible dissemination are the original and six copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning the Freedom Now Party (FNP), and for New York one copy.

Referenced New York airtel furnished information as reported indicating WILLIAM WORTHY planned to be in Chicago on 10/12/63 to speak to a group working with the FNP in Chicago.

As indicated in the letterhead memorandum, the FNP is reportedly not a fully functioning organization in Chicago as of this time and is encountering difficulty in interesting Negro leaders in establishing the FNP. Therefore, any recommendation for a Cominfil type investigation appears premature at this time. Chicago will continue to follow this matter through sources.

Sources utilized in the enclosed letterhead memorandum are as follows:

FCC-4 Enclosure 817 RB

AGENCY C-2 CIVIL DIST
 REG. REC'D AAIC
 DATE FORW. 11-18-62
 HOW FORW. Ref
 BY JPR/iam

Chicago T-1
Chicago T-2
Chicago T-3
Chicago T-4
Chicago T-5
Chicago T-6
Chicago T-7
Chicago T-8

Bureau (Encls. 7) (AM) (RM)
New York (Encl. 1) (AM) (RM)
Chicago

RJS : mks

NOV 26 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-99 BY 1042/SP/ML

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

CG

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Enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified confidential since information contained therein from sources, particularly CG T-7, could reasonably result in disclosing the identity of same and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
November 8, 1963

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

On October 14, 1963, Chicago T-1 advised that WILLIAM WORTHY was in Detroit, Michigan, on October 11, 1963, in behalf of the "Freedom Now Party," and stated that he planned to go to Chicago, Illinois, the following day to speak to a group which was working with the "Freedom Now Party" in Chicago.

On October 15, 1963, Chicago T-2 advised that at a Chicago Branch Socialist Workers Party (CBSWP) meeting held on October 13, 1963, at Chicago, Illinois, [redacted] Branch member, reported that a "Freedom Now Party" group was formed at Chicago on October 12, 1963. According to [redacted] report, this party was for Negroes only, but that the SWP would support this organization, and, further, that [redacted] and [redacted] (Last name unknown (LNU)) would serve as unofficial CBSWP representatives in this organization. According to [redacted] WILLIAM WORTHY was present at the October 12, 1963, organizers meeting.

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[redacted]

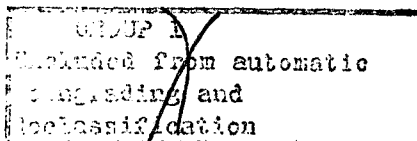
Chicago T-3 advised on July 17, 1958, that in early July, 1958, [redacted] stated that he had been a communist for years but that he would never be a spokesman for the Communist Party (CP). At that time he stated that this was CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's mistake and that LIGHTFOOT was now unable to get a job. [redacted] stated that self-preservation is the first law. This source advised that at that time CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT was Chairman of the Illinois CP District.

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Chicago T-4 advised on December 18, 1958, that [redacted] was in attendance at an enlarged meeting of the Negro Commission of the Illinois CP District held in Chicago on December 14, 1958.

XEROX
NOV 22 1963

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DECLASSIFIED BY baw7dls/EP/mvs
ON 10-25-99

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

Chicago T-5 advised in August, 1959, [redacted] mentioned in August, 1959, that he was at one time a CP member and that now as a "leftist" he works with all "left" groups.

Chicago T-6 advised in October, 1963, that [redacted] a Negro male, is not a member of the CBSWP but is considered to be a sympathizer.

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[redacted]
Chicago T-7 advised in November, 1963, that [redacted] a Negro female, is a current member of the Young Socialist Alliance - Chicago (YSA-C).

WILLIAM WORTHY

According to an article in the "New York World Telegram and Sun" of November 27, 1962, WILLIAM WORTHY, Boston born correspondent, was convicted of illegal re-entry into the United States without a passport and was currently appealing a three month sentence in the federal courts.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The CBSWP and the YSA-C, which have not been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450, are characterized in subsequent pages.

Chicago T-6 advised in late October, 1963, that he had recently learned that the "Freedom Now Party" as of that time was apparently not a fully organized group but that it appeared it would be established in the Chicago area in the future.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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**NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY**

Chicago T-7 advised on October 28, 1963, that he recently learned that [redacted] were working with a group working for the "Freedom Now Party" in Chicago.

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Chicago T-7 advised on November 4, 1963, that [redacted] at a YSA-C meeting held on November 3, 1963, in Chicago, gave a brief report on the "Freedom Now Party," in which she stated that to date very few Negro leaders have been assisting in the work of establishing a "Freedom Now Party" and that a lot more work is needed before this party is firmly established.

Chicago T-8 advised on October 23, 1963, that at a recently held State Board meeting of the CP of Illinois, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Chairman, CP of Illinois, in discussing the concept of a "Freedom Now Party" stated that the Trotskyites and members of the Socialist Party are beginning a major campaign to have this concept established. LIGHTFOOT stated that the CP is opposed to this development and that the CP must combat it at all costs.

Chicago T-8 advised on November 4, 1963, that he could furnish no further information concerning the "Freedom Now Party" and that it was not known if such an organization had actually been established in Chicago.

Concerning captioned organization, it may be noted that during the "Freedom Day School Boycott" demonstration held in Chicago, Illinois, on October 22, 1963, sponsored by various civil rights groups, a pamphlet entitled "A Freedom Now Party - An All-Black Party for 1964," identified as being put out by the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party, 81 East 125th Street, Suite 207, New York, New York, was being distributed. This pamphlet urged interested recipients to write to the above New York address if they desired to be put on a mailing list for Freedom Now Party literature, notices of action projects, etc.

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NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

This pamphlet set forth the following:

"WHY A FREEDOM NOW PARTY?

"1. To at last TAKE our freedom, with our own nationwide political party. Only once in all U.S. history has Congress passed, and the Government enforced, MEANINGFUL equal rights laws. That was during Reconstruction when 25 Negro congressmen and 5 Negro senators sat in Washington. FREEDOM NOW!

"2. To create the basic economic changes needed to guarantee well-paid jobs for all. It's not enough to call for 'equal opportunity' when jobs, decent housing and schools are scarce even for whites. FREEDOM NOW!

"3. To end racism, exploitation and colonialism - in Africa, Asia, Latin America - and in the United States, north and south. FREEDOM NOW!"

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APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
CHICAGO BRANCH

A source advised on May 6, 1963, that it was his understanding that the currently active Chicago Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was one of the founding branches of the SWP at a 1938 Chicago Trotskyist Convention, and it follows the aims and principles of the SWP which maintains national headquarters in New York City.

Members of the Chicago Branch serve on the SWP National Committee and per capita membership dues and a sustaining fund quota are sent by this branch on a monthly basis to SWP National Headquarters.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

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1.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE-CHICAGO, Also
known as Young Socialist Supporters,
University Young Socialists

A source advised in late November, 1959, that the Young Socialist Alliance-Chicago (YSA-C), formerly known as Young Socialist Supporters, had its origin in a series of informal discussions held in Chicago prior to June, 1959, among individuals who were close to the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The YSA-C as of November, 1959, proclaimed itself to be a city-wide revolutionary youth organization designed to build socialism in America and aimed toward youth on college campuses in the Chicago area and as being independent of all adult groupings.

According to a second source in May, 1963, the YSA-C, also known as the University Young Socialists, was considered the youth group of the Chicago Branch SWP and affiliated with the national organization of the YSA in New York. The YSA-C officers as of May, 1963, were current members or sympathizers of the Chicago SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA), was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 6, 1963, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 6, 1963, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

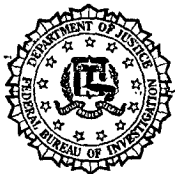
The headquarters of the Young Socialist Alliance are located at 125 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
November 8, 1963

***In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.***

Title NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

Character

Reference Chicago letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

SAC, New York (100-151715)

November 20, 1963

Director, FBI (105-123706) 4 8

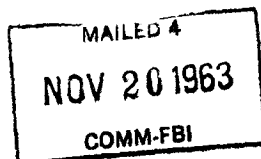
1 - Mr. Rosack

**NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW
PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)**

Reurlet 11/5/63 with letterhead memorandum
attached concerning captioned organization.

All future communications concerning this
matter should be submitted utilizing the above caption.
Although the Socialist Workers Party has taken an
active interest in this organization, there is
insufficient information to indicate that they are in
a position to dominate and/or control the national
group. Should information of this nature come to your
attention in the future, the Bureau should be expeditious-
ly advised and recommendations submitted concerning an
active investigation of this group.

TPR:ich
(4)



NOV 20 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10-25-97 BY 60420/LS/EP/MLK

182
MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 11/5/63

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151715)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF NATIONAL
COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS-C
(OO: NEW YORK)

ReBulet to Albany, dated 9/25/63.

Enclosed for Bureau are nine copies of LHM
in above case.

3-Bureau (105-123706) (Encls. 9) (RM)
(1-100-) (SWP)
1-New York (100-97078) (SWP-NYL) (#413)
1-New York (100-4013) (SWP) (#413)
1-New York [REDACTED]
1-New York (100-151715)

REC-54

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VJA:jth
(7)

cc & enclosure - 517 RB

AGENCY: ONE ASSESS
REQ. REC'D: AAC
DATE FORW. 11-19-63
HOW FORW. APR
BY SPR/mam

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ENCLOSURE

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

10-25-99
CLASSIFIED BY 6047N16/EP/mks
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1

10/30/03 60290 AUC BLE/MLK #983894

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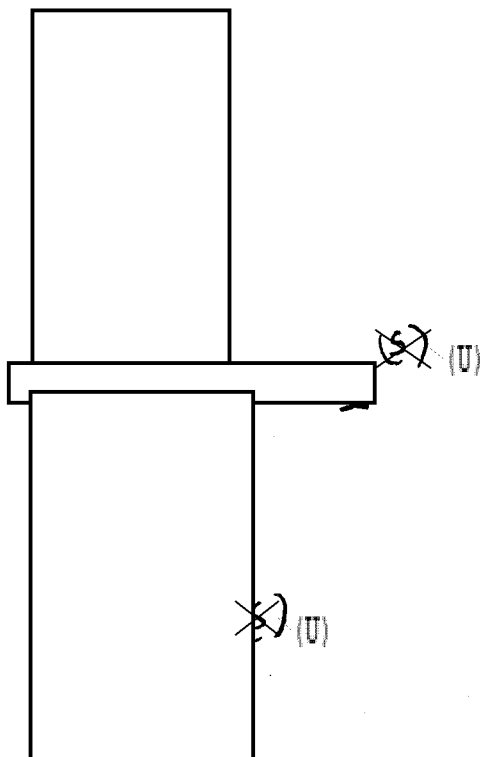
NY 100-151715

The sources utilized in the attached LHM are identified as follows in the order of their use:



b7D

The following Security Informants were contacted negatively concerning the FNP in September and October, 1963:



b7D

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-151715

Based on review of NYO Indices and files, it does not appear that the CP, at the present time, is conducting any organized infiltration of the FNP. No recommendation is made therefore by the NYO to conduct an active Communist Party infiltration investigation of the FNP.

In view of the active support and apparent successful penetration of the FNP by the SWP, it is suggested that the Bureau give consideration to changing the character in this case to IS-SWP.

The attached LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" to protect the identity of confidential informants [redacted] [redacted] Unauthorized disclosure of information furnished by these informants might impair their future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country. b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 5, 1963

Bufile 105-123706
NY file 100-151715

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY-C

A confidential source advised on August 16, 1963, that William Worthy directed a communication to the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in July, 1963, concerning his plans for releasing a call for a Freedom Now Party (FNP) for 1964, on August 28, 1963.

William Worthy Jr., was convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of Miami, Florida, on August 8, 1962, for violation of Section 1185B, Title 8, United States Code, in that he entered the United States in October, 1961, from Cuba, without a valid passport.

On September 17, 1962, Worthy was sentenced to one year in the custody of the Attorney General, three months committed, nine months probation. Worthy has appealed the conviction to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans, Louisiana.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

"The Militant" weekly newspaper of the SWP August 19, 1963, contained the headline "Civil Rights Fighters Propose Freedom Now Party." In an article on Page 1 of this edition it was announced that Clifton De Berry is the Negro candidate of the SWP for Councilman-at-large in Brooklyn, New York. This article related that "De Berry's Platform is Based Squarely on the

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY

Issue of Negro Rights. He is calling for the formation of a nation-wide all-black Freedom Party to put up independent candidates in the 1964 election to fight for Civil Rights."

An article on Page 2 of this edition of "The Militant" set forth a speech by William Worthy in which he calls for the formation of a Freedom Now Party as "an independent Negro political movement".

A photograph of William Worthy is set forth on this page of the paper.

A second confidential source advised on July 30, 1963, that at a membership meeting of the Newark-SWP on July 24, 1963, at Newark, New Jersey, a report was made on the SWP National Convention, held in New York City in July, 1963. It was announced at this meeting that after the recess on July 21, 1963, at the SWP National Convention, a meeting was held concerning the Freedom Now Party (FNP). Larry Stewart from the Newark SWP attended this meeting.

A third confidential source advised on August 22, 1963, that at a membership meeting of the Los Angeles Local, SWP, held August 7, 1963, a report was made on the National SWP Convention held in July, 1963, in New York City. It was announced that while in New York the Negro SWP members met with other Negro non-members. Out of this meeting came the agreement to organize the FNP.

A fourth confidential source advised on September 3, 1963, that at a street meeting in Brooklyn, New York, for the SWP candidacy of Clifton De Berry, Nat Weinstein, member of the National Committee of the SWP, mentioned that the SWP had a stake in the formation of the FNP and that the Negro comrades of the SWP will be a part of the FNP. They would constitute a force to influence the direction of the FNP along with other forces. This source related that Bob Franklin, Negro member of the SWP, who will be participating in the FNP as a member, stated that the SWP plan is to try to throw as many of its Negro cadres into the FNP as possible in order to

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COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY-C

turn the organization as far "left" as possible and eventually use it as the big opening to the radicalizing of the Negro masses. Bob Franklin stated that the Negroes have to take the lead in the building of black Trotskyism while the white comrades work among the whites. Franklin stated that at the correct time when the revolutionary situation arises, the revolutionary forces will unite. This source expressed the opinion that the FNP was being organized in cities where the SWP had active operating branches.

This same source advised on September 19, 1963, that the main activity of the New York Local, SWP, at this time consists of electoral activity in Brooklyn, New York, where the SWP is running a Negro candidate for Councilman-at-Large. This candidacy is in preparation for SWP support of the FNP. It is also in accordance with the new SWP policy adopted at the 1963 SWP National Convention calling for the formation of an all-Negro Party set out in the SWP resolutions on the Negro question.

A fifth confidential source made available on October 15, 1963, a mimeographed circular dated October 3, 1963, at New York addressed "To All Locals and Branches" obtained from SWP Headquarters, 116 University Place, New York City.

The circular is entitled "De Berry Tour On Freedom Now Movement" and states that Comrade De Berry's tour started on October 19; that he would speak at East Coast points and campaign in Brooklyn, until after the election of November 5, 1963, and would then travel across country on November 9. The article suggested as one of the titles for publicity for De Berry "The Significance of the Freedom Now Party".

A sixth confidential source advised on August 29, 1963, that a SWP Branch Meeting was held August 27, 1963, at Seattle, Washington and the FNP was discussed. It was announced that the FNP was organized by William Worthy and is closely associated with the SWP.

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COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREEDOM
NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY-C

A seventh confidential source advised on October 10, 1963, that Benjamin J. Davis, in a speech to the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) National Executive Committee on October 1, 1963, discussed the Freedom Now Party (FNP). Ben Davis stated that the program of the FNP is to set up a third party along racial lines; that the FNP is essentially leftist and isolationist; that it bears a "pretty heavy Trotskyite label". Ben Davis stated that the FNP, as a national political vehicle is not acceptable to the Negro people. He said that where the Negro people are in the minority, as in this country, they need allies. Davis stated that the FNP, organized as it is along racial lines, would only result in weakening the political power of the Negro people. Davis stated that the FNP tends toward "Separatism".

An eighth confidential source advised on May 7, 1962, that Benjamin J. Davis on May 6, 1962, while addressing the Crown Heights Forum in Brooklyn, New York, identified himself as National Secretary of the Communist Party, United States of America.

A ninth confidential source advised on January 17, 1961, that the Crown Heights Forum was sponsored by the Crown Heights Section, Kings County CP and is open to both CP and non-CP members.

All above confidential sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 11/6/63

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD RUC.

b3
b7E

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
~~THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR~~
~~A FREEDOM NOW PARTY~~
IS - C

(OO: New York)

Re Bulet dated 9/25/63 to all offices.

Agent personnel of the Springfield Division have been advised of the organizing of the captioned organization and of possible attempt of the Communist Party to infiltrate the organization.

Positive information concerning efforts of the Communist Party in the district will be reported as requested.

② - Bureau (105-123706) RM
2 - New York RM
1 - Springfield
WCR:sjs
(5)

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b7E

REC- 19

105-123706-49
25 NOV 12 1963

66 NOV 20 1963

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DATE 10-26-99 BY 60267NLS/SP/CRS

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-10-2017 BY: F13M65K12

F B I

Date: 11/7/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-52222) - P
RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A
FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - C
OO - New York

Barry
Handwritten initials

Enclosed herewith for the information of the Bureau and New York are six (6) copies and one (1) copy respectively of a LHM dated 11/7/63.

Sources utilized in LHM are as follows:

SF T-1, [redacted] b7D

SF T-2, [redacted] b6
PSI b7C
b7D

SF T-3, [redacted] (S) (U)

SF T-4, [redacted] b7D

SF T-5, [redacted]

Handwritten notes and initials

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 6) (AM-RM)
- 1 - New York (Enc. 1) (AM-RM)
- 4 - San Francisco (1 - 100-52222)
(1 - 157-300) (Freedom Now)
(1 - 100-51887) (Sam Jordan)
- (1 - 61-380) (SWP)

REC-45

125-12222-50

WHK/jr (#9)
(8)

C. C. Wick

AGENCY *62 ONE OF*
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. *11-12-63*
HOW FORW. *4/5*
BY *T. L. Jones*

10-26-77
6047 NLS/SP/CRKS
10/30/03 60200 ncl/bcs/mx/lrm/3894

60 NOV 18 1963

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

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b7C

SF 100-52222

WHK/jr

LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ as it contains data which could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

It should be noted that sources of the San Francisco Office have failed to report any activities locally of a Freedom Now Party in the San Francisco area at the present time other than the somewhat limited campaign activity on the campaign of SAM JORDAN.

San Francisco will continue to be alert for any activity locally in the name of the Freedom Now Party and ascertain whether the CP or the SWP expresses any interest in or is successful in any manner in infiltrating the organization.

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

November 7, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FREEDOM NOW PARTY,
SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS,
NOVEMBER 5, 1963

3-20-64
11-1-63
SAMUEL JORDAN, the Freedom Now Party candidate for Mayor of San Francisco in the November 5, 1963 elections, polled a total of 2,226 votes of a total of 234,550 votes cast for eight candidates. The winning candidate, JOHN F. SHELLEY, received 120,560 votes, and the runnerup, HAROLD DOBBS, received 92,627 votes.

The San Francisco Communist Party (CP) did not support JORDAN or make any effort to involve itself in his campaign. As a matter of fact, at a meeting of the San Francisco County Committee on September 23, 1963, an analysis of the San Francisco elections [redacted] noted that JORDAN, a Negro, was running for office, but that the CP would not support JORDAN. The CP leadership called upon CP members to devote their efforts to the campaign of JOHN SHELLEY for Mayor, and PERCY MOORE, Negro candidate for the San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

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b7c

(SF T-1, September 24, 1963)

PERCY CALVIN MOORE is the Health and Welfare Representative for International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Local 6, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~DECLASSIFIED BY 6247 NLS/EP/mys
ON 10-26-99~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: FREEDOM NOW PARTY, SAN FRANCISCO
MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, NOVEMBER 5, 1963

The "People's World" (PW) newspaper, a West Coast communist weekly publication, on May 18, 1963, reported that PERCY MOORE had announced his candidacy and that this represented the most determined bid ever launched to elect a Negro to the Board of Supervisors.

It should be noted that the six candidates receiving the highest number of votes were elected to the Board of Supervisors on November 5, 1963. There were seventeen candidates for the Board of Supervisors and PERCY MOORE ran tenth in the field of candidates, receiving a total of 60,773 votes. The candidate receiving the most votes received 130,033, and the candidate receiving the least number of votes among the six elected received 102,973 votes. Thus, MOORE missed by some 40,000 votes in his bid for office.

On August 28, 1963, the day of the March on Washington in Washington, D. C., a sympathy demonstration characterized locally as Jobs and Freedom Day in San Francisco, was held at the Civic Center in San Francisco. Distribution of a 4-page pamphlet entitled "A Call for a Freedom Now Party--An All Black Party for 1964" took place during the demonstration. This pamphlet had been issued by the National Committee for a Freedom Now Party, 81 East 125th Street, South 207, New York, New York, but a mimeographed notation on the last page identified the San Francisco contact as "BROOKS, 1426 Fulton Street, San Francisco."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: FREEDOM NOW PARTY, SAN FRANCISCO
MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, NOVEMBER 5, 1963

A press release dated August 25, 1963, at San Francisco issued by the SAM JORDAN for Mayor Campaign Committee, 527 Divisadero Street, San Francisco, listed HAROLD BROOKS as Campaign Manager. This release noted that a group of Negro citizens, headed by the SAM JORDAN for Mayor Campaign Committee, had announced on August 25, 1963, that they planned to call for the formation of an all-Negro Freedom Now Party to enter the national elections in 1964, in conjunction with other Negroes throughout the nation.

(SF T-2, September 21, 1963)

HAROLD BROOKS in 1961 was Secretary of the Negro American Labor Council (NALC) in San Francisco which indicated an interest in the civil rights fight in organized labor, in the effects of automation on the Negro worker, and in the development of an apprenticeship program for Negro youth. BROOKS is not known to have any history of CP activity and is not sympathetic with the CP program.

(SF T-3, November 27, 1961)

Although the CP refused to support JORDAN in his campaign for Mayor, the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and its publication, "The Militant," supported JORDAN.

(SF T-4, September 13, 1963)

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: FREEDOM NOW PARTY, SAN FRANCISCO
MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, NOVEMBER 5, 1963

At a meeting of the San Francisco Branch of the SWP on August 14, 1963, the executive report as presented by JAMES NICKLAS noted that the SWP would be supporting SAM JORDAN in his campaign for Mayor. It was noted that the SWP could not do much for JORDAN other than advise his campaign committee on how to run a candidate for office and to support his affairs. The report noted further that JORDAN did not have a chance to win because he was a businessman rather than a politician.

(SF T-4, August 16, 1963)

At another meeting of the SWP in San Francisco on August 21, 1963, it was reported that the SWP would assist the various committees of SAM JORDAN because JORDAN needed help. SWP members were requested to make themselves available for assignments.

(SF T-5, August 27, 1963)

At a meeting of the San Francisco Branch of the SWP on September 11, 1963, it was reported that ASHER HARER had been asked to take part in the campaign of SAM JORDAN and that HARER would be working on JORDAN's platform and help direct the campaign. It was reported also that "new and dependable elements" had been placed in charge of JORDAN's committees and "they" probably would be asking for more SWP participation in the campaign. HARER reportedly helped prepare JORDAN's one-hundred word statement which he gave upon filing as a candidate.

(SF T-4, September 13, 1963)

ASHER HARER is a member of the SWP National Committee and a member of the San Francisco Branch of the SWP.

(SF T-4, September 13, 1963)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: FREEDOM NOW PARTY, SAN FRANCISCO
MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, NOVEMBER 5, 1963

The official statement of JORDAN, reportedly prepared with the assistance of HARER, as published in "The Militant" on September 30, 1963, page 8, column 3, declared as follows:

"As an independent Negro candidate, one hundred years after the Emancipation Proclamation, I advocate the program of the Negro Revolution--Freedom Now. In the interests of all the people, I call for an end to dependence on the two old do-nothing parties; for a 30-hour week with 40-hour pay to create jobs for the unemployed, both black and white; child-care centers for working mothers; more aid for senior citizens; an end to discrimination and segregation in employment, union membership, housing, and public facilities. End de facto segregation in schools, and police mistreatment of minority people. Vote for Freedom Now."

"The Militant" in the same article declared that JORDAN had played a leading role in fights against police brutality, school segregation and for integrated public housing. Also, that his particular concern had been with Negro youth and that he had headed a committee fighting school dropouts and job discrimination.

JORDAN reportedly went to Washington, D. C. on August 28, 1963, and participated in the March on Washington and in the Washington conference on the Freedom Now Party which followed.

The "San Francisco Examiner" newspaper, a publication of general circulation in the San Francisco area, on September 26, 1963, published an article on SAM JORDAN in connection with a

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: FREEDOM NOW PARTY, SAN FRANCISCO
MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, NOVEMBER 5, 1963

series of articles on the San Francisco candidates. This article set forth the following background data concerning JORDAN:

JORDAN, the first Negro candidate for Mayor in San Francisco's history, was the 1948 Golden Gloves heavyweight champion. He is the owner of Sam's Personality Club, a "popular bistro" at 4004 Third Street, San Francisco. He also resides at that address because "I am not a rich man." JORDAN is known as "The Personality Kid," "Singing Sam," and "The Heavyweight Champion of Butchertown."

JORDAN became "Singing Sam" during prizefight days when he sang The Star Spangled Banner in the center of the ring before the onset of hostilities. Now JORDAN sings the same song with his fervor sparked by The Freedom Now Party.

JORDAN never declares party affiliation in registering to vote.

JORDAN was born July 5, 1925, in Diboll, Texas, the son of a farmer. He was raised in and attended grammar and high schools in Dallas, Texas. He came to San Francisco "on his own" on February 20, 1947. He served in the U. S. Navy for "two years, two months, two weeks, ten hours, thirty minutes, and fifteen seconds."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

November 7, 1963

Title FREEDOM NOW PARTY, SAN FRANCISCO
 MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, NOVEMBER 5, 1963

Reference San Francisco memorandum dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 11/6/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR (105-123706)

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (100-26674) (RUC)

RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Cleveland airtel, 10/6/63 and Detroit airtel
10/15/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a
letterhead memo setting forth information concerning subject
matter suitable for dissemination. Two copies are being
furnished to the New York and Detroit Offices.

Source, who furnished information on 11/1/63
and characterizations of JEAN SIMON TUSSEY and ED SHAW
is [redacted] Characterization of Rev. ALBERT B. CLEAGE, JR.
was furnished by Detective [redacted]

LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ since information
furnished by [redacted] could reasonably result in the
identification of informant and compromise further
effectiveness thereof.

2 Xerox made
CC + ENCL 8/17/63

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
2-New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
2-Detroit (Enc. 2) (RM)
2-Cleveland

WWP/bjd

(9) G. Wick

AGENCY

REQ. REC.

DATE FORW. 11-12-63

HOW FORW. RLS

BY TPL:mme

14 NOV 8 1963

INT. SEC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-24-97 BY 60471/EP/MS

Sent

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Per

App

66 NOV 18 1963

Special Agent in Charge

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b7Db6
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cleveland, Ohio
November 5, 1963

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY

On November 1, 1963, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a meeting of the Cleveland Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (CBSWP, a characterization of which is attached) was held on October 31, 1963 at 5927 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. Source related that JEAN SIMON/TUSSEY, organizer of the CBSWP and a member of the National Committee of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), read a letter received from [redacted] member of the SWP, Detroit, which stated that due to the changes in the program for the conference of the Freedom Now Party, ~~the conference~~ to be held in Detroit, Michigan, November 8, 9, and 10, 1963, Reverend ALBERT B. CLEAGE has withdrawn from the conference and that "comrades" might as well not attend. b6 b7C

On October 15, 1963, a second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, related that Reverend ALBERT B. CLEAGE, JR. is Pastor of the Central Congregational Church, 7625 Linwood, Detroit, and is an official in the Detroit Council for Human Rights and in Group On Advised Leadership (GOAL), Civil Rights organizations in the Detroit area.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

All sources not identified in the attached appendix have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

10-26-79 60267/15/EP/MYS

**COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY**

(1)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP)
CLEVELAND BRANCH**

A source in April, 1943, reported that the Cleveland Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was organized about 1938 or 1939, and was affiliated with the National SWP and followed its policies and directives.

A second source on May 17, 1963, advised that the Cleveland Branch SWP, with approximately 16 members, is affiliated with the National SWP, and is currently active in Cleveland and Akron, Ohio.

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recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
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distributed outside your agency.

A P P E N D I X

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-108)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (61-867)

SUBJECT: CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
IS - C; ISA OF 1950

DATE: 11/4/63

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE UTILIZED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY HANDLING OR REPORTING OF THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THIS HIGHLY PLACED SOURCE. SINCE THE INFORMATION BY ITS VERY NATURE TENDS TO IDENTIFY THIS SOURCE, IT SHOULD BE COMPLETELY PARAPHRASED IF FOUND NECESSARY TO BE SET FORTH IN ANY REPORT FOR DISSEMINATION.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies of an informant's statement dated October 23, 1963, containing information orally furnished on October 23, 1963, by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SA WALTER A. BOYLE. This information was reduced to writing on October 25, 1963, and the original report is maintained in Chicago file A)134-46-8313.

④ - Bureau (Encls. 4)(RM)
(1 - 100-3-116 CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION -
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS)

(1 - 100- FREEDOM
NOW PARTY)

6 - Detroit (RM)
(1 - 100- FNU CLAGC)
(1 - 100-8482 TOMMY DENNIS)
(1 - 100-13420 CARL WINTER)
(1 - 100- CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION -
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS)
(1 - 100- FREEDOM NOW PARTY)
(1 - 100- NALC)

4 - Chicago
(1 - A)134-46-8313)
(1 - 100-40624 CP, USA - NEGRO QUESTION -
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS)

(1 - 100- FREEDOM
NOW PARTY)

WAB:Plb
(14)

NOT RECORDED
141 NOV 17 1963

60 NOV 21 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-99 BY 60421 NLS/EP/MXS

October 23, 1963

On October 22, 1963, **CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT**, a leading functionary of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois, advised that on October 19, 1963, he made a flying trip to Detroit and returned to Chicago on the same day. The purpose of **LIGHTFOOT**'s trip to Detroit was to talk to some Party comrades and some people in the Negro-American Labor Council in Detroit. He wished to warn them concerning the background of the origin of a local political organization similar to the Freedom Now Party which is being directed by a Negro by the name of **CLAGG** (phonetic), who was at one time considered a Party sympathizer but who is not so considered any longer. **LIGHTFOOT** was attempting to get the people to whom he talked to try to influence or head off the formation of this political organization. According to **LIGHTFOOT**, the organization is a local one similar to the Freedom Now Party, although it may have another name, and it will be more nationalistic than the Freedom Now Party organized in Washington, D. C. on August 28, 1963, by **CONRAD LINN** (phonetic) and others. **LIGHTFOOT** stated that **CLAGG** wants an all Negro organization. **LIGHTFOOT** stated that he had been told by **CLAGG** that no white man is any good. His philosophy is that if you elect Negro officials they may beat you up also but he would rather be hit by a black cop than a white cop. **CLAGG** says that he would rather have in his organization Negroes who are no good than good white men.

Although **LIGHTFOOT** did not identify all the individuals whom he had seen in Detroit, he did state that he had met with **CARL WINTER** and **TOMMY DENNIS**.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 13 1963

TELETYPE

URGENT 11-13-63 3-40 PM EST BIR

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAC, PHILADELPHIA /157-896/ 2 PAGES

RACIAL DEMONSTRATION, PICKET OF FRANKLIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL,
CHESTER, PA., BY COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW., RM.

REPHILATEL, NOVE TWELVE, LAST.

APPROXIMATELY TWO HUNDRED PEOPLE ASSEMBLED OUTSIDE FRANKLIN
SCHOOL TODAY BARRING ENTRANCE OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS. CROWD
CAUSED EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO WINDOWS AND DOORS. DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT
TWENTY EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

CROWD PROCEEDED TO LARKIN SCHOOL, NINTH AND CROSBY STREETS, CHESTER,
WHERE PEACEFUL PICKETING HELD FOR ONE HOUR.

CROWD THEN MARCHED TO CHESTER CITY HALL WHERE SHORTLY AFTER
TEN AM THEY ENTERED OFFICES, CLIMBED ON FURNITURE, THREATENED
EMPLOYEES AND CAUSED DAMAGE TO OFFICE EQUIPMENT. POLICE LOCKED DOORS
OF CITY HALL SHORTLY BEFORE ELEVEN AM, ARRESTING ALL DEMONSTRATORS
AND CHARGING THEM WITH TRESPASSING AND MALICIOUS MISCHIEF. ARRESTED
WERE ONE HUNDRED AND THREE ADULTS AND FIFTY FIVE JUVENILES. ADULTS
WER TAKEN TO COUNTY PRISON AND JUVENILES BEING HELD COUNTY JUVENILE

NOT RECORDED
98 NOV 21 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-24-97 BY 6027 NLS/EP/MKS

ORIGINAL FILED IN

PAGE TWO

PH 157-896

HOME. ABOUT SEVENTY DEMONSTRATORS REPORTEDLY ARE STUDENTS AT SWARTHMORE AND BRYN DASH MAWR COLLEGES.

IDENTIFIED AS INSTIGATORS ARE [REDACTED] AND
STANLEY E. BRANCHE, BOTH OFFICIALS OF COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM NOW.

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b7C

[REDACTED]
WERE IDENTIFIED AS LEADERS IN THE MARCH.

DEMONSTRATIONS AND ARRESTS OF THE DEMONSTRATORS WERE GIVEN EXTENSIVE COVERAGE BY TV AND OTHER NEWS MEDIA. IDENTITIES OF ALL THOSE ARRESTED WILL BE ASCERTAINED AND FURNISHED BUREAU.

THIS MATTER BEING FOLLOWED CLOSELY.

LETTERHEAD MEMO FOLLOWS.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 3-47 PM OK FBI WA BH

TU VM AND PLS

APR 12 3 47 PM '68
FBI
REC'D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 11/15/63

FROM :

SAC, BUFFALO (100-18292) (Rec)

SUBJECT:

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - C
(OO New York)

ReBulet to Albany, dated 9/25/63.

No information has been developed to the present time indicative of any interest in the captioned matter on the part of the three subversive groups operating here-- the CP, the Workers World Party and Progressive Labor. The only mention of this committee observed is that it is referred to in the last page of the September, 1963, issue of "Progressive Labor," concerning which New York is also office of origin.

Buffalo will be alert for any efforts to organize a chapter of this committee here and will promptly furnish such information to the Bureau and to New York.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (Info) (RM)
1 - Buffalo
GJL:pac
(4)

REC- 19

105-123706-52

14 NOV 18 1963

NOV 51 4 07 PM '63

DO NOT WRITE
REC'D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-26-99 BY 60421 dsl/ep/mks

224
60 NOV 26 1963

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-123706)

DATE: 11/14/63

FROM : SAC, Birmingham (RUC)

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b7E

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A FREEDOM NOW PARTY
IS - C

OO: NEW YORK

ReBulet, 9/25/63 to all offices.

The Birmingham Office has received no information relative to any local units or chapters of the National Committee for Freedom Now Party being formed in this area. This office will remain alert for any information indicating same and the New York Office and the Bureau will be advised if such information developed.

2 Bureau - RM
2 New York - RM
1 Birmingham

RGJ:fc
(5)

REC- 12

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-19 BY 60422NLS/EP/mks
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INT. SEC.

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